The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1906. NO. 19.

THE STATE TREASURY.

On Monday William H. Berry assumed the office of State treasurer to which he was elected last November. He entered upon its duties pledged to make every possible reform in the administration of his office and he will no doubt make an earnest endeavor to make good every promise made by him to the people. One of the first of these will be to pay the various school districts of the State their proportion of the State appropriation next month, or as soon thereafter as they have filed the necessary papers. Heretofore it has been the custom of the machine State treasurers not to begin making these payments until September, and to string them out for several months thereafter. As a consequence many districts have had to borrow money to tide over the interval between the time when the State appropriation should have been paid and when it actually was received.

It was because of Mr. Berry's success last November that the State Legislature was called into extra session, and that it enacted the various reform measures which it had contemptuously turned down during its regular session. It was because of his election also that State Treasurer Matheus made a successful effort to have the whole State deposit in the Enterprise National Bank repaid before Mr. Berry took office. Had the machine candidate for State treasurer been elected it is highly probable that the State would still be waiting for much of its money improperly entrusted to the failed bank.

THE FARMERS' SONS.

The Reporter is not given to boasting but it is proud of the farmer boys of this vicinity. They are, with rare exceptions, a healthy, intelligent and happy class of young men. The writer feels like taking his hat clear off when he meets them on the streets, and no class is more welcomed to this office. Too many boys leave the farm where they would have made substantial and good citizens, and go to the city where only one in a thousand succeed in life's battle. There are farmers who fairly drive their boys away. There is no excuse for this The farmer boy is entitled to his vacations, to several relaxations, his visits to the city, good books, magazines, and his home paper. To the observing one it is plain to be seen that the old farm is the best place in the world for the average young man and never fails to bring a happier and more useful life than the city. Young men, you who till the soil and earn your bread by the sweat of your brow, we are proud of you ; our latchstring is always out to you and you will always have a friend in this paper. Come and see us and give us the news from your neighborhood.

Governor Pennypacker has cut out of Smull's Hand Book the election laws, except those passed at the recent session. The Pennypacker burst of economy does not extend to the extreme of cutting from the handbook the pages which display the Governor's own handsome face and the portraits of Lieutenant Governor "Oleo" Brown, Senator Penrose, Banking Commissioner Berkey, Insurance Commissioner "Dave" Martin and other worthies.

Free lead pencils might as well be distributed as free seeds, on the plea of advancing education. Like the sugar trust's contribution to both parties, these seeds go to representatives of either side, but as the Republicans have so large a dominance the campaign contribution is jug-handled. Still it is smaller, though in essence it means squandering a trust fund of $232,000.

The Legislative Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange, which telegraphed President Roosevelt to ask him "to stand true to his original position on the Rate bill," took him between wind and water. He had just abandoned his original position. But he promises to stick when the Allison judicial review amendment has been inserted in the belly of the original bill ; and that is very well.

Is there any taxpayer in the State of Pennsylvania — barring professional politicians—who does not feel a bit safer in his estate now that the State Treasury has passed out of the hands of the Organization into the hands of a sworn opponent of gang methods especially chosen to clean up all rotteness?

A clean town is an asset which will help business, which will protect the people against disease and death and the co-operation of every citizen is necessary in order that the streets may always make a decent and respectable appearance.

Even a one-horse town now has its automobiles.

CLOSING OF COURT.

Commonwealth Cases Continued Until August Term—Verdicts Rendered.

In the case of Mary Walker vs. W. H. Poorman, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $31.58.

The case of Hess vs. Ross which grows out of a dispute relative to a line fence between these parties at Linden Hall, was continued.

The case of Butler vs. Weaver is a claim on the part of the plaintiff by alleging that she had been promised certain furniture and a home during her life by the decedent, Michael Weaver, which was not provided for at the time of his death, and this action is brought to recover the anticipated value of her services by having remained with the decedent. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $495 80, subject to the question of law reserved by the court.

Miranda Wirt vs. William B. Mingle and Cyrus Brungart, executors of etc. of the last will and testament of Rebecca Sparr, deceased. It appears from the testimony in the case that Jacob Sparr at the time of his death willed to his son, David Sparr, some real estate in Harris township. David Sparr, in his last will and testament, willed his property to his wife, Rebecca Sparr, for and during her natural lifetime, and at her death the remainder over to Mrs. Wirt. Mrs. Sparr, the life tenant, sold part of the timber off of the premises, and this action was brought by the present plaintiff on account of the waste of the tenancy by the life tenant and for the purpose of recovering from the estate of the life tenant, Rebecca Sparr, the damage done to this real estate. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $1000.

The case of Louisa Bush vs. David Miller was settled.

Court adjourned Friday noon until Saturday forenoon, at which time Daniel Knauff, convicted several courts ago for escaping a board bill was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, $1 00 fine, and six months in the county jail.

—— Woodring, indicted for larceny, plead guilty to the charge and was sentenced by the court to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

After hearing quite a number of motions and petitions and continuing the Commonwealth list of cases to August sessions, court adjourned.

LOCALS.

Thursday night of last week mercury stood at thirty-five degrees—three degrees above freezing. That's pretty cool for May 3

Young man, learn a trade. Few mechanics are being trained at present. In the future the mechanic will be sought after more and more.

Rev. John Hicks, of Altoona, will be voted for on May 16 as pastor of Calvary Reformed church, Reading, to succeed Rev. James I. Good, resigned.

All parties desiring the use of the picnic grounds for ball games, picnics, or pasture privileges, will please make application to G. L. Goodhart, Treasurer of Grange Park Association.

Modest colors and a tasty combination of the same, applied by a skilled mechanic, in the form of paint, have had a most desirable effect on the residence of W. W. Spangler, near the station. His is one of the many pretty homes in Centre Hall. P. R. Auman, and his assistants, Clarence Heines and Cleve Gentzel, were the artists.

Mrs. W. W. Royer, of Juniata, had been in Penns Valley among friends for several weeks prior to Friday of last week, on which day she went to Bellefonte to visit a daughter and from there will return home. Mrs. Royer formerly lived at Centre Hill, and although she is pleased with her new home in Blair county, enjoyed her visit here very much.

Rev. N. S. Hawk, of the Allentown United Evangelical church, is in a peck of trouble because he osculated with one of the females of his congregation—and against her will! The woman has sued, and the congregation is threatened with disruption. What a predicament! The maiden who hasn't the grace to forgive such a little breach of the peace isn't worthy of symmetry of the osculatory organs. With women who are cornered in an improvised nursery it is different, you know.

Henry Stoner has the new addition to his barn and the new manure shed well under way. He is expending considerable cash to put into proper repair the buildings and fences on his farm, which prior to his ownership well represented the abode of "Peter Tumbledown." Mr. Stoner is lavish in his expenditure of labor to clean the farm of stone and rubbish. Over three hundred loads of stone have already been hauled from the fields, most of them picked up after the plow. There is a general transformation going on on the "old Wilson farm," near the station.

[As previously announced, "Write-Ups" of men and women, natives of Penns, Georges or Brush Valleys, who are making life a success in other sections, will appear in The Centre Reporter from week to week. These contributions are made by a number of writers who have kindly consented to aid in conducting this department.—EDITOR]

DR. S. C. RUNKLE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"The Potter township boys merit some attention." This remark is not original with the writer of this article, but was made use of in the course of a correspondence with one of the boys from Potter. Whoever will take the time to investigate the career of many of these young men will be willing to acknowledge the truth of the statement.

The subject of this sketch is one of them. Like most other boys of Potter who have done well for themselves he made his first intellectual and moral start in the world in a country school, and while there attended strictly to business ; and his first financial start by teaching. By teaching in the winter and attending school in the summer he prepared himself to enter Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, in the fall of 1885.

To assist in securing funds to continue his medical course he taught during the intervals of vacation, successively at Madisonburg and Spring Mills.

Notwithstanding his recourse to every available means to secure the money needed, and the practice of the strictest economy, he was obliged to go heavily in debt in order to complete his course. Amidst much financial embarrassment, he "stuck to it" with the courage and persistence that knows no failure and acknowledges no defeat, until he had literally won his way through one of the first medical schools in the country, graduating in the spring of 1888 with the degree of M. D.

Dr. Runkle began the practice of medicine, or at least set up business, on the evening of April 19th, 1888, by nailing his shingle in the window of 1011, 20th street, Philadelphia.

Of course the Doctor was not overwhelmed with business the first week, or the next one either. But he had faith in himself, as every one of conscious worth does and should have. It requires a tremendous amount of courage for a young man to set up in a profession in the face of the rivalry existing in a large city, and particularly so when he is almost an entire stranger there. The indwelling conviction of qualification and the determination to do one's best go a long way to secure success. With such a conviction the young aspirant for success can afford to wait, and if there be any truth in the saying that "all things come to those who wait," it is particularly applicable in such a case.

Dr. Runkle, however, did not have long to wait. He soon began to pick up a practice, which grew as the years went by. In October, 1889, he moved his office to 2003 Christian street, where his practice still further increased. By the spring of 1889 his practice had increased to such an extent as to warrant him to locate permanently. Accordingly in May of that year he purchased the property at 1605 Christian street, where he is at present located.

Financial success has attended the Doctor's efforts, since he has been able to pay off his school debt, purchase his own home and lay up money besides.

But the fact of his having been able to live comfortably and lay by some-

(Continued on foot of fifth column.)

INCIDENTS OF 1877.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1906 Readers.

[Note : The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.]

NOVEMBER 29—John Harkins sold his house and lot, opposite the old foundry property, to W. B Mingle for $2000.

James C. Bosl purchased the James Herring property, opposite the Lutheran parsonage, for $1500.

Johnna Allen purchased the farm of Jacob Kline, in the Loop, for $1000.

Dr. W. A. Jacobs purchased the property of Joseph Crotzer, in this place—house and lot and four acres of ground—for $1700.

DECEMBER 6—Philip Frank carries the mail between Centre Hall and Spring Mills. He leaves here daily at 10 a. m., and returns at 4 p. m.

Jacob Shaw, a citizen of Harris township for sixty years, died last week, at the age of ninety-three years.

C. C. Conser, formerly of Sugar Valley, has opened a merchant tailoring establishment in the new bank building.

The Penns Valley Banking Company now occupies its new building.

DECEMBER 20—James W. Runkle, of Gregg township, bought John I Potter's farm (the Foster place), east of Centre Hall, at $80 per acre.

The Oak Hall foundry was destroyed by fire, last Sunday morning, with all its contents. It is said there is no insurance The concern belonged to Mr. Sellers, and it is thought it was set on fire.

1878

JANUARY 3—B. D. Brisbin has opened a confectionery and oyster saloon in the basement of the new bank building.

The Odd Fellows and Mason's festival held during the holidays was a grand success.

The Lutherans in Millheim have organized a congregation and leased the Evangelical church in which to hold services.

The Farmers Mills band has been organized two years, and discourses splendid music. The members are as follows : J. D. Rutter, Samuel Homan, John Emerick, J. C. Rossman, J. F. Rearick, S. J. Homan, N. Brown, J. P. Grove, I. J. Zubler, L. C. Rossman, M. C. Stover, Cyrus Luse, J. W. Snook, J. L. Neese, Solomon Homan. Philip H. Meyer is conducting a singing class at Spring Mills.

JANUARY 24—George Gramley sold his farm to Jacob Gephart, of Madisonburg, for $4800.

D. F. Taylor has been appointed postmaster at Lemont.

JANUARY 31—A postoffice has been established at Coburn station (Forks) and Mr. Greninger has been appointed postmaster.

Luther Emerick, late of this place, has taken charge of the Hosterman smithshop in Haines township.

J. I. Grenoble and S. Leitzell, at Spring Mills, have their new houses nearly finished.

Married—November 22, Levi Murray, of Centre Hall, and Miss Rebecca Harter, of Aaronsburg . . . December 20, Wilson Walker, of Rebersburg, and Miss Catharine Zimmerman, of Dakota, Illinois . . . December 23, J. P. Hubler, of Rebersburg, and Miss Ellen Spotts, of Logansville . . . December 26, Horace Zerbe, of Williamsport, and Miss Clara Amelia Osman, of Centre Hall . . . December 23, Philip Cares, of Madisonburg, and Miss Mary J. Smith, of Booneville . . . December 25, Willard Miller, of Logansville, and Miss Eliza J. Albright, of Penn Hall. . . . January 15, 1878, R. B. Treaster and Miss Lydia Zettle, both of Centre Hill . . . January 17, John L. Runkle and Miss Fannie Emerick, both of Potter township . . . ——, David Geary, of Penn township, and Miss Mary L. Dashem, of Potter township. . . . January 22, William Erhard, of Old Fort, and Miss Hannah Jamison, of Spring Mills . . . January 31, James Leitzell, of Spring Mills, to Miss Sadie C. Brown, of Haines township.

Grange Encampment and Exhibition.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Grange Encampment and Exhibition, the date set for this year's encampment and fair at Centre Hall is September 15 to 21.

Writ for Dr. Warren.

The State Supreme Court Thursday of last week issued a writ of quo warranto, on the petition of Attorney General Carson, requiring Food Commissioner H. B. Warren to show by what authority he is exercising his office. The writ is made returnable May 17.

The petition of the Attorney General for the writ was made after considerable agitation by merchants throughout the state. The Attorney General, in his brief, contends that the appointment of the Food Commissioner is a violation of the Constitution of the state, which provides that the functions which he now possesses shall be exercised by officers appointed by the counties and municipalities and not by persons chosen by the state.

Dr. Warren has earned the ill will of many merchants in Pennsylvania because he made a faithful effort to enforce the pure food laws. A number of arrests were made in every county in the state, and heavy fines imposed for selling impure food. Should the office of Pure Food Commissioner be abolished, adulterated foods will more than ever be sold. The consumer should protest.

Mend Your Ways, Mr. Merchant.

There are few newspapers in Pennsylvania who have not made a vigorous and continuous fight against the city mail order house. This has been done in the interest of the home merchant, and without money and without price. If the editors of the land had received regular advertising rates for all they have said against these enemies of the country merchant they could now be wearing diamonds. Now the department store man appreciates advertising space and is willing to take all the average country editor has for sale, and at a good price. What other class of business or professional men would refuse to help their friends, especially as many of said friends never seem to the least disposed to return the compliment or even appreciate it.

Wreck on the Pennsy.

The head-on collision of Chicago and St. Louis express, train No. 21, and Chicago mail, train No. 18, at Clover Creek Junction, on the Petersburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, last Friday, was more horrible and disastrous than at first supposed. Ten persons were killed and thirty-two were seriously or slightly injured.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company officials in investigating into the cause of the disaster, say that it was the result of disobedience of orders in running train No. 21 past SF tower, at Carlin, the western end of the double track, on to the single track until after Chicago mail, No. 18, had passed that point.

Endorsed by the Reporter.

The Lock Haven Democrat makes this comment : The preachers who charge up earthquakes and other terrible disasters to the "wrath of an angry God" in their efforts to scare religion into the hearts of their congregations have missed their calling. They should be shovel-plowing new clearings with young oxen.

Alfalfa Doing Fine.

Although the spring was so far unfavorable to its growth, owing to continued cool weather and less than the normal rain fall during the month of April, the plot of four acres of alfalfa sown last spring, under the directions of the writer, is doing fine. The best results have been obtained on high ground.

Mrs. McIlnay at Hospital.

Monday a week, Mrs. G. W. McIlnay, of Spring Mills, was taken to the Lock Haven Hospital, where on Thursday following she underwent a most serious and delicate operation. Rev. McIlnay went to the hospital beginning of this week to pay his wife the second visit.

(Continued from third column.)

thing besides is not the only evidence of his having succeeded. The greatest evidence and the best measure of his success in his business as a medical practitioner is the confidence of his clientage in him as a man who understands his business ; and a still greater and more important evidence of his having made a success of life is the moral estimate of his neighbors and others of his acquaintance, of his worth as a citizen.

In 1891 the Doctor was married to a Philadelphia lady, Miss Campbell. They have two sons, John C., and Stuart Calvin, Jr.

At present the Doctor's business is such as to amply repay him for the great effort required to see his way through college. He has about all the work he can attend to, and maintains an equipment quite up to the standard in the medical practice of a great city, such as the one in which he is located.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The program on the farm—first number : Planting corn.

Mrs. Henry Emerick has been ill during the past few weeks.

October 2nd-5th are the dates selected for the Centre county fair next fall.

A movement is on foot to extend the trolley line from Philipsburg to Osceola.

Only wind is needed to spread rumors but for reliable news you must read your home paper.

The Irvindale is the name of the cottage at Atlantic City now occupied and conducted by Mrs. L. C. Irvin, formerly of Centre Hall.

The Patrons of Husbandry at Mapleton intend starting a bank at that place for their use and for the use of all who may desire its services.

Dr. S. G. Frank, of Millheim, has planted a chestnut grove. Last week he caused to be set on his farm, west of Millheim, 500 chestnut trees.

Witmer Lee painted the porch on the residence of Alfred P. Krape. Mr. Krape owns and occupies one of the many pretty homes in Centre Hall.

Messrs. Henry Gentzell and A. C. Grove, both of Nittany Valley, favored the Reporter with a call last week. Of course, the subject discussed was a bit "horsey."

Dr. J. Y. Dale, of Lemont, was in town Saturday on professional business having been called to visit Dr. J. F. Alexander, whose condition on that day was very serious.

Emory I. Conley, of Lock Haven, and Miss Mary B. Yearick, of Aaronsburg, were married at the United Evangelical parsonage, Aaronsburg, by Rev. C. F. Garrett.

John H. Weber of the firm of Weber Brothers, made his first trip into the country after business in four months, Saturday of last week. The outing proved more beneficial than harmful.

George Dale, master of the Centre County Pomona Grange, was in town between trains Monday, and favored the Reporter with a call. Mr. Dale is an enthusiastic granger, and can see great good the order has done for the man behind the plow.

Each year the poultry business is becoming more lucrative and now assumes proportions that will soon rival any branch of farm industry. Farmers are forced to acknowledge that the old hen can lift her own weight in raising a mortgage from the farm.

While Claude Harry, of Flemington, was engaged at his work on a grind stone at the axe factory, the large stone exploded, pieces flying in every direction. Mr. Harry was struck in the stomach by a good sized "chunk" which knocked him unconscious.

The news has been received by relatives in Millheim, that Mrs. Grace Nearhood, wife of Edward Nearhood, had died at Aurora, Illinois, says the Journal. Mr. Nearhood, was a former resident of Millheim and went to Illinois with his parents about four years ago.

During a heavy storm recently the large barn on the farm of A. B. Fox, near Tivoli, Clinton county, was struck by lightning at midnight, set on fire and totally destroyed. Fifty-eight sheep and lambs perished and all the farming implements fell prey to the flames. Wagons, sleds, buggies and the farm machinery all went up in the smoke. The loss is $3000, partly insured.

The Watchman, in speaking of the Howard Creamery Corporation's sale of its Bellefonte store, says : W. Gross Mingle, the retiring owner, intends moving to Centre Hall and will give his entire time to the management of the creameries at that place and at Coburn. While from a business standpoint the change may be a very good one, all who know him will learn with regret of Mr. Mingle's departure from Bellefonte, as in both a business and social way he has been one of the most congenial and companionable of men.

James Hamill Boal, son of the Rev. Dr. Boal, has just completed his theological course in the McCormick Seminary, Chicago. Mr. Boal took a four years' course at Lafayette College, from which he graduated in June, 1902. In September following he entered the Theological Seminary in Princeton, and studied two years in that renowned institution. In September, 1904, he entered the McCormick Seminary, from which he graduated May 3rd, 1906. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Chicago and ordained May 2nd, by the same body, to the office of the holy ministry. Mr. Boal received a unanimous call, some time during the month of March last, to the Presbyterian church in Hinckley, Minnesota, and entered on his duties there last Sabbath.

THE POSTAL LAWS ARE CONFUSING

Postmaster General Recommends a Commission.

EXISTING STATUTES OUT OF DATE.

Mr. Cortelyou Suggests That Congress Provide for a Body Representing the Various Interests to Formulate a Series of Regulations for Second-class Matter to Take the Place of the Present Jumble of Statutes.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Postmaster General Cortelyou has recommended to Congress the appointment of a commission to inquire into the subject of second-class mail matter with a view to ascertaining what modifications of the present second-class laws are necessary, the commission to render its report to Congress not later than December 10, 1906.

In order that all interests shall be represented, he has recommended that the commission consist of seven persons and be made up as follows: One Senator; selected by the President of the Senate; one representative, selected by the speaker of the House; one officer of the Post-office Department, selected by the Postmaster General; one representative of the publishers of daily newspapers, one representative of the publishers of weekly, semiweekly and triweekly newspapers and one representative of the publishers of periodicals and magazines, the last three to be appointed by the President of the United States from among those recommended to him by representative associations of publishers of such newspapers and periodicals, and a seventh member to be selected by the six whose manner of selection is so specifically provided. The commission will have power to employ clerks and stenographers, administer oaths, send for persons and papers, and do all things necessary for the carrying out of its objects. An appropriation of $25,000 is asked to defray the cost of the investigation.

The Postmaster General in his recent annual report recommended to Congress a thorough review of the whole subject of second-class mail matter and the enactment of a statute to take the place of those existing which would render unnecessary the consideration of such questions as those upon which second-class matter now depend.

In now recommending this commission the Postmaster General in his communication to the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads of the Senate says:

"The existing statutes regulating the second-class of mail matter are out of date; they do not meet modern requirements of the publishing industry, and the administration of them unnecessarily and unreasonably hampers the publishers of bona fide newspapers and periodicals.

As an illustration of what is involved in administration, it may be stated that the question of what is a bona fide newspaper or periodical is one about which there may be and often is much difference of opinion. The same is true of what constitutes a known office of publication; what constitutes a publication originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character; what is devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or some special industry; what is a legitimate list of subscribers.

"All of these questions must, however, be determined in each case before second-class entry can be granted; but a publication having met all of the conditions is positively prohibited admission if it it be 'designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates.' That such questions, especially the latter, are subtle and complex and render administration exceedingly difficult scarcely need be stated."

PART OF VERTEBRÆ REMOVED.

Surgical Operation Cures Hospital Patient of Paralysis.

St. Louis (Special).—Louis Hartman, a patient in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Belleville, Ill., has undergone the unusual operation of having a part of his spinal column removed, and the physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

Hartman, who is 28 years old, was caught by a fall of slate and coal two weeks ago. He was taken to the hospital, where it was learned that his legs and the lower part of his body were paralyzed. Drs. Wangelin, Bechtold and Hilgarde made an incision three inches long in the back and found the vertebræ was shattered. A part of the bone was pressing on the spinal cord. The surgeons removed a piece of bone an inch long. It was a part of the wall surrounding the spinal cord and was pressing inward. Its removal stopped the pressure on the spinal cord, and when Hartman recovered from the influence of the anæsthetic he had partly recovered feeling in his legs and the lower part of his body.

Too Tall; Boy a Suicide.

New York (Special).—Despondent over the fact that he was so remarkably tall and thin as to draw all eyes in his direction when he walked along the streets, Harold Beck, 16 years old, of 316 Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, shot himself in the head at 10.30 o'clock P. M. and died two hours later. The boy was 6 feet 2 inches in his stockings and was still growing rapidly. In the last two or three years he had spun up so fast and at the same time had grown so thin that his schoolboy friends nicknamed him "Shadow."

Fewer Than Fifteen Hundred.

San Francisco, (Special).—Captain Gwynn asked for police assistance in investigating reports relative to dead bodies in the ruins of the burned area. Captain Gwynn has been looking for dead bodies for several days, and he does not believe that the total will amount to 1500, as the coroner says. Thus far the military authorities have record of something over 350 dead bodies, and, in the opinion of Captain Gwynn, 500 will be as many as will ever be recovered.

LATESTNEWS INSHORTORDER

DOMESTIC

John R. Walsh, former president of the defunct Chicago National Bank, was held to the federal grand jury in bonds of $50,000 by United States Commissioner Mark Foote.

Corwin H. Spencer, one of the leading business men of St. Louis and a heavy grain trader, collapsed while watching the stockboard and died in a short time.

District Attorney Jerome is to press the charges of perjury against Lawyer Abe Hummel in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce case.

Max Fellman, of New York, a believer in Dr. Osler's age-limit theories, shot himself because he is 50 years old and penniless.

Michael Angelo McGinnes, a former college professor, was sent to the penitentiary in Kansas City for forgery.

San Francsico is getting short of rations and may have to appeal for further aid.

Ex-Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, will ask President Roosevelt and his Cabinet to consider the proposition that the government endorse $200,000,000 worth of bonds to rebuild the destroyed city.

Friends of Banker Lewis G. Tewksbury had raised $7,500 for his release when District Attorney Jerome had the collateral raised to $10,000, and Tewksbury was remanded for trial.

The Iroquois Theater Company has been declared insolvent, and the victims of the theater fire will get nothing for their damage suits, which amount to over $2,000,000.

The Galveston fishing schooner Sallie Stein has been seized by a Mexican gunboat, and the crew of 10 thrown into prison for alleged fishing in prohibited waters.

The government tug Mina was rammed by the submarine torpedo boat Porpoise, and a hole was tove in her bottom. The Porpoise was not injured.

Governor Higgins has selected Comptroller Keley to succeed Francis Hendrick, state superintendent of insurance in New York.

The cruiser Charleston was given a second speed trial with her new propellor and her former speed was exceeded.

Secret service men captured a half million lottery tickets and a printing outfit that employed 50 men in New York.

Striking ironworkers have stopped operations of $15,000,000 worth of new structures in the business section of Chicago.

Harriett L. Hill, of Maryland, has been chosen third vice president of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Mrs. Robert H. Finch, wife of the mayor of Toledo, ended her life by drinking carbolic acid.

Governor Hoch, of Kansas, was renominated by acclamation.

John S. Giveen, a well-known real estate dealer of New York, killed his wife by giving her a drink containing poison and then ended his life by taking a drug from the same glass.

A syndicate of New York capitalists has been formed to advance $100,000,000 for the rebuilding of San Francisco on a bond and mortgage basis.

The quarterly report of the Equitable Life Insurance Company indicates an annual saving of three millions in the cost of management.

May-Day strikes, affecting from 500 to 1,500 men took place in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and other cities.

A rise in the price of call money was followed by a liquidation and drop in the prices of stocks in New York.

A strike of vessel employes and 'longshoremen has tied up the shipping of all the ports on the Great Lakes.

Chicago police arrested the colorbearer of a parade of anarchists who attempted to march with a red flag.

FOREIGN

It is reported that the marriage of the Infanta Maria Theresa, sister of King Alfonso, to Prince Louis Ferdinand of Bavaria, has proved unhappy.

Chancellor von Buelow, of Germany, celebrated the fifty-seventh anniversary of his birth, and the Emperor presented him with a porcelain vase.

German and Russian health department officials met at Thorn and discussed measures to prevent the spread of cholera in the future.

Armenian revolutionists bored a tunnel 700 feet long in working out a plot to rob the magazine in the arsenal at Baku, Caucasia.

The attorney for Father Gapon now says he has proof that Gapon was not killed by revolutionists.

Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, of Virginia, was married to Waldorf Astor in London.

The lockout of dock laborers at Hamburg is causing delay in the loading of vessels.

The committee of the International Postal Convention, in session in Rome, rejected a proposition for a universal two-cent rate.

The dynamite factory near Vinterviken, Norway, belonging to the Nitroglycerine Company, was destroyed and four men were killed.

Max Dittrich, a leather worker of Dresden, Saxony, confessed having committed eight murders in seven days.

The Irish members of Parliament have revolted against the Education Bill.

British Foreign Secretary Grey announced in the House of Commons that the Turkish claim on the Sinai Peninsula extended so far beyond Taboh that a joint delimitation had been demanded by the British government.

Baron Kroupensky, first secretary of the Russian Embassy at Berlin, has been appointed councillor of the embassy of Russia at Washington, a new position in which the Baron will rank next to the ambassador.

That Russia is playing a deep game in the East is shown by the newspapers being forbidden to publish news concerning the demobilization of the army and the movement of troops in Manchuria.

A crisis in the Russian cabinet is on Premier Witte's retirement or the dismissal of Interior Minister Durnovo is likely at any moment.

A Russian terrorist attempted to assassinate Colonel Min, commander of the Seminovsky Guards, at St. Petersburg.

All the Russian ministers have placed their resignations in the hands of the Czar.

SEVEN ARE KILLED TWENTY INJURED

Disastrous Passenger Wreck on the Pennsylvania.

TRAINS CRASH NEAR ALTOONA.

The Chicago Mail and the St. Louis Express Meet Head On While Going at High Speed—Both Locomotives and Six Cars are Demolished—Passengers Pinned Down Under the Wreckage.

Altoona, Pa. (Special).—The most disastrous accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad since the disaster east of Harrisburg nearly a year ago, when about 20 persons were killed, occurred on the Petersburg Branch about 500 yeards east of Clover Creek Junction.

The Chicago mail, bound east, and the Chicago and St. Louis express, bound west, two of the fastest trains on the system, going at full speed, met headon. Seven cars were wrecked and both engines were badly damaged.

The best information obtainable is to the effect that 7 persons were killed and about 20 injured. Later particulars may change these figures, but not to any appreciable extent.

The disaster was indirectly due to a freight wreck on the middle division at 8.24 o'clock, when 27 loaded cars of an eastbound freight train were wrecked at Union Furnace, about 20 miles south of here, blocking all trains. The cause of the accident is attributed to the bursting of an airbrake hose. In order to avoid detentions of trains, passenger traffic was sent over the Petersburg Branch.

The Pennsylvania special, the 18-hour flyer west-bound, was the first train to pass around and make the trip in safety. No. 21, the St. Louis and Chicago express, was the next train to be sent west-bound over the branch. It collided with No. 18, the Chicago mail, going in an opposite direction on a single track near Clover Creek Junction.

Both locomotives were wrecked. Six cars on No. 18—five mail cars and a coach—were caught in the smashup. The dead and injured were passengers on the coach.

No. 21 was sent out of Altoona reversed—that is, the coach was run next to the locomotive. This was done in order to avoid long detention that would have been occasioned by shifting the train. The train was sent east as far as Elizabeth Furnace, on the main line, when the locomotive was shifted and the trip over the cutoff started.

The accident appears to have resulted from a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the train crew of the Chicago and St. Louis express.

Information received at Superintendent Preston's office was to the effect that a number of passengers were fastened under the twisted iron and broken timbers of the wrecked cars, and whether they are dead or alive will not be ascertained until after the wreckage is cleared from the tracks.

BODY BLOW TO STANDARD OIL.

President Roosevelt Hits Hard in Letter to Congress.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—President Roosevelt transmitted to Congress the report of James B. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations, giving the results of his investigation of the subject of transportation and freight rates in connection with the oil industry.

That the Standard Oil Company has benefitted enormously almost up to the present moment by secret rates, many of which were clearly unlawful, the President says the report clearly shows, the benefit thereby secured amounting to at least three-quarters of a million a year. "A very striking result of the investigation," he adds, "has been that shortly after the discovery of these secret rates by the Commissioner of Corporations, the major portion of them were promptly corrected by the railroads, so that most of them have now been done away with."

The statement is added that the Department of Justice will take up the question of instituting prosecutions in at least certain cases, and the hope is expressed that Congress will enact into a law the bill of Senator Knox to correct the interpretation of the immunity provision rendered in Judge Humphrey's decision.

Continuing, the President says: "But, in addition to these secret rates, the Standard Oil profits immensely by open rates, which are so arranged as to give it an overwhelming advantage over its independent competitors." It is not possible, he says, to put into figures the exact amount by which the Standard Oil profits through the gross favoritism shown it by the railroads in that way. The profit comes not merely by the saving in the rate itself, but by the complete control of the market which it secures.

The President also calls attention to one feature of the report regarding the manner in which the law is evaded by treating as State commerce what in reality is merely a part of inter-State commerece.

Other trusts, he declares, are getting the benefit of rate discriminations. The Sugar Trust rarely, if ever, pays the lawful rate for transportation.

He favors, as an element of competition, putting alcohol used in the arts and manufactures on the free list, and of keeping the fee to oil and coal lands of the Indian tribes or on the public domain in the Government, the lands to be leased only on such terms and for such periods as will enable the Government to entirely control them.

To Probe Railroads.

Chicago, (Special).—One of the most thorough inquiries into the relationship between the railroads and the Standard Oil Company that has ever been conducted by the government will commence in this city May 10, before the Interstate Commerce Commission. The names of the men summoned are kept secret. Hundreds of subpoenas have been issued, it is said, for independent oil refiners in Ohio, Kansas and Pennsylvania.

ASHES IN MANY VAULTS AND SAFES.

Contents Intact in 60 Per Cent. of Those Opened.

San Francisco, (Special).—A large proportion, if not a majority, of the business men of San Francisco who were thankful during the conflagration that their valuables were inclosed in fireproof vaults, have wakened to an unpleasant surprise. Within the last 72 hours 576 safes and vaults have been opened in the district east of Powell and north of Market streets, and in not more than 60 per cent. of these instances were the contents found intact. In many cases a pile of ashes represented thousands of dollars' worth of accounts.

While it is difficult to give exact figures as to losses and insurance in connection with the fire which has devastated such a large portion of San Francisco, close estimates have been compiled which show that the actual property loss to the city is close to $350,000.

It is now estimated that in order to meet the municipal expenses the tax rate will be over $2.50 on $100 until the burned district is partially rebuilt. The city's taxable basis was cut practically in half. The tax rate for the current year was $1.07.

As a part of the general system of army relief there has been established on a level lawn south of the music-stand in Golden Gate Park a complete regimental field hospital, probably the first that has ever been erected in this city. A detail of 100 men under command of Captain H. H. L. Gilchrist, constitutes the administrative force, and the hospital now has a capacity of 300 patients, although but 80 have been received to date. A consignment of odorless excavator troughs, which are pronounced the highest type of sanitary convenience, have been received. The system will be installed at once.

The commercial banks belonging to the Clearing-house Association have arranged to open for new or "special" business. The arrangement is to receive all deposits that customers may desire to make on new accounts. The depositors may check out these new balances without restriction or limit. The plan for new or special business was adopted in Oakland and other parts of Alameda County, and so successful was it in its operation that the banks have now resumed regular business and are receiving more money than they are paying out.

RESUMING BUSINESS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Factories Starting Operations and Many Stores Reopen.

San Francisco (Special).—Business is being rapidly resumed by retail tradesmen of every description throughout the destroyed sections of the city. George Wittman, chairman of the committee on retail trade, reports that the following places of business are open:

Forty-four butchers, 29 restaurants, 22 bakeries, 22 fruit and vegetable stands, 71 dairies, 15 refreshment parlors, 53 groceries, and 71 miscellaneous establishments, including tailors, plumbers, dry goods stores, druggists and cigar stands.

In less than two weeks the garbage question will be disposed of. An inspection of the reduction works in the Potrero has been made and it was reported that outside of the 100 feet of the tall chimneys repairs to the furnaces can be completed in 10 days.

Men were set to work on these necessary repairs and soon there will be established a forced draught, so as to insure rapid combustion. As soon as this is completed all refuse willl be incinerated as in the past.

Mayor Schmitz has just made the announcement that all time restriction as to the lighting of dwellings will be removed, with the suggestion that candles be used exclusively for illuminating purposes until electricity can be resumed. Petroleum for lighting purposes is especially prohibited until the water supply is intact.

The Spring Valley Water Company expects to have the city from water supply in commission within 10 days. By that time the pipes on the various wharves will have been overhauled and shipping can be accommodated as before the earthquake.

The United Railroads was given permission by Mayor Schmitz to operate its cars until later hours.

The work of inspecting chimneys is proceeding rapidly. The inspectors are all architects or builders, and are donating their services for the benefit of householders. Every chimney is every building left standing in San Francisco will be thoroughly inspected before any permits are issued to make fires indoors. The reports will be turned over to the board of fire underwriters, the members of which will make a reinspection, and then in proper cases grant the coveted permission to move the kitchen from the street.

Many of the larger factories left unharmed are starting up work with all the rapidity possible under the circumstances. At the Union Iron Works 2,300 men are now employed, and the management expects within a fortnight to have the full complement of its force—nearly 4,000 men—engaged.

The steamer City of Pueblo, which was sunk in the bay, has been raised and is being repaired. Workmen are also engaged fixing the steamer Columbia, which was turned on her side. The hulls of the new Hawaiian-American Steamship Company's liners were pitched about four feet to the south, but were uninjured, and only need to be replaced in position.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Seaboard Air Line's net profits in February increased $84,624, or about 25 per cent.

Judge Gary, of United States Steel, refused to discuss the rumor that the Hill ore deal was off.

Reading's net surplus in March was $906,880, compared with $1,019,280 in the same month last year.

It is estimated that since the earthquake, $25,000,000 of cash, all told, has gone from the East to San Francisco.

THOSE FOREIGN OFFERS OF AID

Subject of a Special Message to Congress.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT EXPLAINS.

Did Not Interfere With Offers Where They Were Made to the Relief Committee—Congress Should Adopt a Resolution Expressing Appreciation of Evidences of Sympathy.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—A special message was sent to Congress by President Roosevelt in which he explained the attitude of this government regarding the offer of contributions to the San Francisco fire and earthquake sufferers from foreign countries. The President says that where the contributions were made by this government he did not feel warranted in accepting them, but where they were made to the Citizens' Relief Committee of San Francisco no official action was or could be taken in regard to them.

The message indicates that the governments of the entire civilized world promptly responded in messages of sympathy and many of them with contributions or offers of contributions.

The text of the message follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Immediately after the disaster at San Francisco many offers of assistance in the shape of contributions were tendered by foreign individuals, corporations, governments and municipalities. The Canadian government, with an instant generosity peculiarly pleasant as a proof of the close and friendly ties which knit us to our neighbors of the north, offered to pass a resolution appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by earthquake and fire. With a generosity equally marked and equally appreciated the Republic of Mexico, our nearest neighbor to the south, voted to appropriate $30,000, and the Republic of Guatemala voted to appropriate $10,000 for the same purpose. The Empress of China, in addition to sending money to be used for the Chinese who suffered in San Francisco, offered to send more than double as much to be used for the inhabitants generally. The Japanese government immediately offered to send across the ocean one of their beautifully equipped hospital ships to be used in any way for the sufferers and also offered 200,000 yen to the relief committee in addition to more than 100,000 yen sent by Japanese subjects. The government of far distant New Zealand voted $25,000. The government of Martinique voted 1,000 francs; the municipality of Edmonton, Canada, $1,000. Many municipalities, corporations and individuals in England, Germany, France, Japan, Cuba and other countries immediately proffered aid. Where these offers of aid are made to the private relief committees organized to deal with the distress in San Francisco I have, of course, no official action to take concerning them. Where they were tendered to me in my official capacity I did not feel warranted in accepting them. But I am certain I give utterance to the feelings of all our countrymen when I express my very lively appreciation of the warm-hearted generosity and eagerness to help us in the time of our affliction shown by the governments, the municipalities, the corporations and the individuals mentioned above. We are deeply grateful to them, and we are deeply grateful for the way in which they showed in such practical fashion the growth of the spirit of brotherhood among the nations.

Appropriate expressions of gratitude to all these friends have been returned by the State Department or by myself, but it seems to me that the real depth of gratefull feeling awakened in our people by all these evidences of genuine sympathy and friendship should be expressed also by formal action of the supreme legislative power of the nation.

I recommend the passage by the Congress of an appropriate resolution to that end.

THEODORE ROOSSEVELT.

White House, May 3, 1906.

President to Explain.

Washington (Special).—In a few days President Roosevelt will send to Congress a message explaining the attitude of this Government toward contributions from foreign countries for the benefit of the sufferers by the earthquake and fire in San Francisco. The precise purport of the message is not disclosed, but it is understood that it will deal with the difference between contributions from foreign countries made to this Government and those from the same source made directly to the people of San Francisco.

Cheap Meals For 'Frisco.

San Francisco, (Special).—Mrs. Will Crocker presented an extensive restaurant project to Mayor Schmitz, which the latter at once approved. Vast eating-houses, where a nourishing meal may be had for 5 or 10 cents, will be established in the burned region for the accommodation of worgingmen. The first of these houses will be opened soon in Union Square, with accomodations for 1000 persons.

Senator Clark to Retire?

Butte, Mont., (Special).—In a signed statement appearing in the Butte Miner, its owner, Senator W. A. Clark, of Mont. announces that he is not a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate. He says he will return to Montana to operate his interests at the close of his present term, March 3, 1907.

Savors of Paternalism.

New York (Special).—Bankers familiar with Government bond issues are practically unanimous in their opinion that the scheme of San Francisco suggested by its finance committee to sell $200,000,000 of bonds guaranteed by the national Government is untenable, and should not be carried out. Only one banker was found who thought that the scheme would be a good one, provided that the bonds so guaranteed by the Government could be used as a basis of bank-note circulation.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The President sent to the chairman of the House and the Senate a bill, with his endorsement, providing for the return to the Naval Academy, with loss of standing, of three cadets dismissed for hazing.

Former Consul General McWade, at Canton, China, defended himself before the House committee against charges brought by Third Assistant Secretary Pierce.

Sir Mortimer-Durand, the British ambassador, called at the State Department and said good-by to Secretary Root, preparatory to leaving for England.

Composers and publishers of music protest against a bill recently introduced in Congress which, they complain, would be a deprivation to them.

Viscount Aoki, recently appointed first ambassador of Japan to the United States, was presented to the President.

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, made an appeal before the House committee for the Eight-hour Bill.

Senator Tillman made a detailed statement accusing a number of federal judges of doing questionable things.

The Army Appropriation Bill, carrying an appropriation of about $74,000,000, was passed by the Senate.

The Chinese government now insists that foreign consulates be established on leased lands.

Vice President Bond, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding the sale of the company's interest in the Consolidated Coal Company. He was ordered despite his protest to produce the contract.

President Roosevelt attended the annual exercises of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Kendall Green.

The Isthmian Canal Commission decided to ask for an apropriation of $26,348,281 to continue work on the Panama Canal.

The House passed the Military Academy and the Agricultural Appropriation bills.

The German government has proposed June 28 next as the date for the first meeting of the international Conference at Berlin to consider the regulation of wireless telegraph.

Secretary Taft notified Chairman Phelan, of the San Francisco finance committee, that the money appropriated by Congress must be disbursed by officials of the War Department.

The House Committee on Military Affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill providing bronze medals for volunteers who served over their time in the Philippines.

The United States drydock Dewey passed out of the Suez Canal safely Tuesday.

DEAD LETTERS CLEARED UP.

In April 667,100 of Them Were Received and Opened.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In the division of dead letters upward of 500,000 letters were on hand unopened at the beginning of the calendar year, and there has been a daily receipt of upward of 20,000 letters since that time. The fact that the work is now up to date proves the character of service which is being rendered.

The April report of Superintendent Young shows that 667,100 letters were received and opened during April, 8,960 of which contained money to the amount of $5,592.24. During April, 1905, 637,400 letters were received, 641,600 opened and 7,600 carried over unopened.

During the month just past 114,857 dead letters were returned to writers, as against 106,398 for the month of March.

Warned to Keep Peace.

Harrisburg, Pa., (Special).—Governor Pennypacker issued a proclamation in reference to the industrial disturbances in Pennsylvania, in which he calls upon all citizens to assist in the maintenance of the law and declares that violence will not be tolerated. The Governor, in his proclamation, calls upon "all citizens by their conduct, example and utterances whether printed or verbal, to assist in the maintenance of the law."

May Again Ask President.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—A general joint conference of all "stand-pat" operators of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois is to be held Wednesday morning at the Auditorium Annex, Chicago. It is understood to be the plan of the operators again to call upon President Roosevelt to use his influence in bringing about arbitration of the differences between the miners and operators of the three States.

Work For 1,500 Miners.

Pittsburg (Special).—The differences between the United Mine Workers of the Pittsburg District and the Great Lakes Coal Company, at Kaylor, Pa., have been satisfactorily adjusted and work will be at once resumed. The agreement is based on the 1903 scale with the concessions since obtained, and is for two years. About 1,500 men were effected.

27,000 On Canal Pay Roll.

Panama (By Cable).—The Panama Canal Company had 27,000 employes on its rolls during he month of April. Five thousand of these were paid in gold and 22,000 in silver. The number of men at work exceeds by 9,000 the greatest number the French company ever had in its employ.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

The Transvaal mines yielded $104,000,000 worth of gold for the year 1905.

Thirty-nine thousand Salvation Army meetings are held every week, and the average number of weekly open air meetings is 37,000. The average attendance at the indoor meetings only every week is 1,202,885.

Koenig invented the steam printing press. His partner, Bensley, cheated him. Koenig, to support life, had to sell his patents. He died a poor machinist, working for about $8 a week.

Try.

There's a victory yonder awaiting the chap
Who greets with a laugh every downing mishap.
Who loses the game with a glint in his eye,
Who fights as he loses and dies full of try.

Who tackles the ladder with vim and with bounce,
And laughs when he lands at the foot with a jounce;
Who tightens his belt and with never a sigh
Keeps falling and falling with heart full of try.

He isn't defeated who dies in the fight,
If he had but lived he'd have finished all right.
It was fate stilled his laugh, and endeavor put by,
While his jaw was firm set and his heart full of try.

And I know that up yonder when he has cashed in
The loser will head many fellows who win;
For we're judged when we win to our homes in the sky
Not by our success, but the strength of our try.

—Houston Post.

A LETTER FROM HOME

"Don't write to my mother. She's had so much trouble already. Don't write to her. I shall be better soon.

This had been her cry from the very first hour of her illness. But two weeks had gone by, and, although the best medical advice had been called in, there was no perceptible improvement in her condition. Mrs. Dalrymple began to grow uneasy. She way-laid the family physician, one morning, as he came downstairs.

"I want you to tell me about Miss Ballard, doctor," she said. "Do you find her any better, this morning?"

The physician shook his head.

"I see no improvement, alas!" he said. "Her case seems beyond the reach of medical skill."

"Why, doctor, you alarm me," cried the lady. "I had no idea it was as bad as that. Poor dear little girl."

Major Lennox, Mrs. Dalrymple's brother, was sitting in the hall, engaged in the arrangement of some fishing-tackle; but he dropped his hooks and lines and listened with intense interest, while the conversation went on.

"Surely, doctor," continued the lady, "you don't think there's danger?"

"It is hard to tell Mrs. Dalrymple. But I don't like these low fevers, that stand at one point so long, as this does. Tell me something about the young person."

"Come in here and sit down, doctor, and I'll tell you everything. She's been with us just two months; 'Charlie's governess,' we call her," nodding toward her brother. "I'll tell you why. I advertised for a nursery-governess, and, immediately after, was called away to the wedding of a friend. On my return to my great surprise I found Flossie and Ted settled down at their books, and Miss Ballard acting as governess. Charlie had engaged her without waiting to consult me. He couldn't help it, he said, she looked so young and friendless; and he was in a terrible flurry for fear she might not suit us. But she did. We found her a perfect treasure—the sweetest, most obliging little soul; and the children just adore her."

"Yes, yes; I dare say," interrupted the doctor, the least bit impatiently. "But about the girl herself? Has she had any trouble?"

"She is very reticent, poor thing. But Mr. Dalrymple knows something about her."

"Ah?" said the doctor, interrogatively.

"Yes. Her father was sent out to Canton, sometime ago, by the firm of Briggs and Bonifant, and perished on his homeward voyage, when the steamer Halifax was burned. His family was left unprovided for, and the daughter was forced to do what she could."

"Yes," said the physician. "I understand now. She's homesick, poor thing. You should have sent for her mother a week ago."

"I wanted to, doctor. But 'don't write to mother; I shall be better soon, has been her cry from the first."

"Well I'm afraid you'll have to write, in spite of her."

"I'll write this very day, if you think best," said Mrs. Dalrymple.

The physician went his way, and the kindhearted lady, greatly distressed at what she had heard, went in search of her husband, to ask his advice.

In the meantime, in her hushed and darkened chamber, the young governess lay, her slender hands clasped, her eyes closed, her pretty golden hair falling about her pale face. Her past life all seemed to come back to her, that her father was on his way home; The happy day when the news came he had aready sailed, and would soon be with them once more. Her mother's grateful joy; little Janey's delight; and her own happiness. The glad, busy days of preparation, when their beautiful home was made ready to receive and welcome their loved one; the joyful hope and expectation; and then, in the very midst of their sunshine and happiness, that awful, awful news. The Halifax had been burned at sea, and all on board had perished!

Everything had seemed like night after that. There had been no more brightness or sunshine; no more hope, no gladness, no comfort. A mortgage had swept away their beautiful home; and her mother, left poor and broken-hearted, had gone, with little Janie and herself, to live in two comfortless rooms; and even then they had found it impossible to make both ends meet. Such work as they could do was scarce, and paid for but poorly; and, through the dreary stormy nights, the widow and her children—accustomed, in days gone by, to affluence and even luxury—were insufficiently clad, and even scantily fed.

Rosalie could not stand this. So, when the spring opened, she went out as nursery-governess, leaving her mother and little Janie alone in their comfortless lodgings.

"I'll earn enough, mamma dear, to put us a little ahead, and then I'll come back to you," she had said, at parting.

But, before her first quarter was over, she had fallen ill.

The days and nights were very tedious, as she lay there in that darkened room; and her head and heart both ached with a cruel, ceaseless pain. Oh, for a sight of her mother's dear, loving face—for just one touch of her tender hand!

The poor girl's very soul went out in weary longing. But she would not yield.

"No, no; they shall not write to her," she said. "Dear mother has trouble enough. I shall be better soon."

She knew, poor child, that her mother's resources all told were not sufficient to pay the expenses of the journey yet she was too proud to tell her employers so.

"I shall be better soon," she had said, from day to day.

But this last morning found her weaker than ever, and the pain in both heart and head so cruel.

"What if I should die, and never see mamma and Janie again?" she thought,

The mere suggestion brought the tears to her eyes, in a hot, blinding rush. But there was a tap at the door, and she winked them away.

The housemaid entered with a letter.

"Please, miss, a letter," she said.

"Oh, a letter from home!" cried the invalid, recognizing the handwriting of the address.

She put forth her weak, trembling hand, as she spoke, and took the precious missive. She pressed it to her lips. If she could not have mother herself, this was the next best thing. She tore open the envelope with quivering fingers.

"Oh, Rosie," the letter began "how shall I tell you, darling? God has been good to us, my dear. He has changed the night of our sorrow into the morning of gladness and rejoicing."

The letter fluttered from Rosalie's trembling hand. She could read no more.

"Oh, thank Heaven," she cried, "my father lives! My father lives!"

With the cry on her lips, she fainted away; and, when Mrs. Dalrymple came running up, followed by her anxious brother, the letter was on the carpet, and the nursery-governess lay white and still, as if dead.

"A letter from home, madam," began the housemaid.

"And it has killed her," cried the lady.

But she was wrong. It was the letter from home, and the blessed news it brought, that saved Rosalie's life.

In a little while she recovered consciousness, to find that it was not all a dream, but a blessed reality. Her father had escaped from the burning steamer, and was safe at home with her mother. More than that. He was possessed of means sufficient to buy back their beautiful home.

"What's up?" demanded the doctor, when he entered his patient's room the next morning. "You look like another person."

"I'm happy, doctor; that's all," answered Rosalie, simply.

"And happiness is better than medicine, my dear," he replied. "You'll be on your feet in a week."

And so she was. At the end of the next week, Mr. Ballard came for her, and she went home, leaving Flossie and Ted inconsolable.

Major Lennox, in the meantime, had been called to join his command, while his governess was yet in the early stages of convalescence. The hardest trial of his life, perhaps, was being obliged to leave her without bidding her goodbye. There was no help for it, however.

He put a little cluster of sweet white violets and purple heliotrope in his sister's hand, and said:

"Give these to my little governess, and say good-bye for me."

He had been ordered on frontier service and two years elapsed before he returned. But he had not been under his sister's roof an hour, before he asked concerning his governess.

"Oh, yes, indeed; we hear from her every now and then," answered Mrs. Dalrymple, brightly. "She came down to see the children once. But there's no need of her being a nursery-governess now, you know. Mr. Ballard is a partner with Briggs and Bonifant, and bids fair to become a millionaire."

"Where do they live?" inquired the impatient soldier.

"Oh, they've got their old home back; a lovely place, down at White Plains."

The very next morning, bright and early, down to White Plains went Major Lennox.

"I'm afraid you have quite forgotten me, Miss Ballard," he began, when Rosalie entered the handsome parlor, where he sat waiting.

"Oh, no, indeed I haven't," she cried, her eyes brightening and a lovely color blooming in her cheeks. "My friends were not so numerous, in my adversity, that I should forget a single one."

The major took her hand.

"I'm a plain man, as all soldiers are," he said. "Let me tell you at once, Miss Ballard, that I fell in love with you the first time we ever met. But I was suddeny called away. I know, of course, that you care nothing for me now. But—but do you think you can learn? Knowing that I have loved you more and more every day and hour since we parted, don't you think you can, in time, give me something in return?

He stood, the brave soldier, trembling before her. She looked up at him, her eyes brimming.

"You befriended me when I came to you in my trouble," she said, softly. "I have never forgotten that; and—and——"

Her voice broke and faltered. She took from her bosom a little perfumed silk sachet.

"Do you remember these?" she said, opening it and exhibiting a cluster of pressed flowers; white violets and purple heliotrope.

For a moment he was puzzled. Then his eyes suddenly lit up.

"Can they be my poor flowers?" he cried.

"I have kept them ever since that morning," she replied.

The next day, Mrs. Dalrymple, entering the nursery said:

"Flossie, Ted; come here my darlings. You never could guess what I have to tell you. It is such wonderful news! Listen now, my dears. Uncle Charlie is going to marry his governess, and make her your aunt. What do you think of that?"—Good Literature.

THE LOST CHORDS.

And "Sound of a Great Amen" From the Organ Loft.

The congregation of Ballynafeigh Methodist Church, near Belfast, was treated to something beyond the ordinary round of devotional exercises on Sunday.

Lately the relations between the organist and the members of the church had become strained owing to the introduction of innovations into the service (the singing of the "Seven-Fold Amen" among others), which was strongly objected to.

During last week the organist was politely informed that he must either discontinue his "revolutionary" methods or make room for a successor. This ultimatum was, it is said, treated with quiet contempt. Those in authority thereupon resolved upon drastic measures. On Sunday last, when the musician presented himself at the church, he found every door closed and the worshippers assembled in knots outside.

He persuaded the sexton to allow him to enter the church, and at once proceeded to his place in the organ loft, only to find that a new lock had been fitted to the organ and the hydraulic pressure cut off.

At this moment the minister arrived, accompanied by the remainder of his flock, among whom was the new organist. After a brief consultation an old pedal organ was wheeled out in front of the pulpit, the choir formed up around it, and the service was commenced.

Meanwhile the solitary figure in the organ loft remained in his seat. At the close of the first hymn, it is stated, he gave vent to a more than usually vigorous "Amen," in which he was joined by a number of the congregation. This called forth strong deprecatory observations from the clergyman, and at the close of the second hymn the lonely figure aloft was permitted to sing a solitary "Amen." Four hymns in all were sung, and at the end of each "the sound of a great Amen" issued from the organ loft.

At the evening service, long before the usual hour, the new organist had taken his seat at the Carnegie organ, and when his predecessor arrived on the scene he found his successor actively manipulating the keys. The deposed musician attempted to make his way to his old place, but was prevented and ultimately took a seat in the body of the church.—London Daily News.

A Sudden Change.

Two commercial travelers, one from London and one from New York, were discussing the weather in their respective countries.

The Englishman said that English weather had one great fault—its sudden changes.

"A person may take a walk one day," he said, "attired in a light summer suit, and still feel quite warm. Next day he needs an overcoat."

"That's nothing," said the American. "My two friends, Johnson and Jones, were once having an argument. There were eight or nine inches of snow on the ground. The argument got heated, and Johnson picked up a snowball and threw it at Jones from a distance of not more than five yards. During the transit of that snowball, believe me or not, as you like, the weather changed and became hot and summerlike, and Jones, instead of being hit with a snowball, was—er—scalded with hot water!"

USE FOR A LEAKY HOT-WATER BOTTLE.

In a recent case of severe sickness where the hot water bottle was in constant demand, it received by accident a puncture as large as a silver dollar, rendering it entirely useless for holding water again. As nothing excels hot salt for applying heat to parts of the body where needed to allay pain—a piece of new ticking was securely stitched over the hole of the bag, salt heated, the bag filled through a funnel—the screw top adjusted and lo we were beter off than ever; for salt if made as hot as one can possibly bear it, retains its heat much longer than water and there is no fear of the patient being scalded by the bursting of the bag where hot water is used as we often hear of. Only enough salt should be used to make the bag comfortable in weight. —Mrs. Emma Durfee.

KEEPING MEATS FRESH IN SUMMER.

In answer to our call for methods of keeping small quantities of meat fresh in summer, L. S. sends the following: This recipe is for about one hundred and twenty-five pounds of beef, which, treated in this manner, and closely packed, will keep for two or three months. Six gallons of water; three pounds of salt; one and one-half pounds of brown sugar; three of common cooking soda, and three ounces of saltpeter. Boil these all together, skim thoroughly, and when clear, set away to cool. Cut your meat into pieces suitable for cooking, removing all bone that can be readily cut out. Pack the meat closely in a clean barrel or suitable vessel, and keep the bony pieces to themselves, cooking them first. When the brine is cold, pour it over the meat and at all times keep the meat so weighted that it will be under the brine. Rock salt is best for use. For pork, five pounds of salt should be used in making the brine. —The Commoner.

TO CLEAN LINOLEUM.

A correspondent makes the request that directions for cleaning linoleum be repeated in this column. An authority on the subject says: "It stands to reason that soap is going to injure the varnish and finish. On a farm where there is plenty of milk, a cloth wrung out of skim milk is the best means of taking up the dust and brightening the linoleum. Where milk is scarce, use lukewarm water to which has been added half a cupful of kerosene oil or some good furniture polish. Wring the cloth rather dry from this and go over the linoleum after sweeping. An ordinary broom should not be used upon linoleum any more than upon a hardwood floor, because it is too harsh, and in time produces unsightly scratches. Have a soft, long-handled brush, which takes the dust from a polished surface much better than a broom, and does not scratch or mar the surface; then finish with a clean cloth wrung out of the oil and water. Most housekeepers and nearly all servants scrub oilcloth and linoleum as though they were a bare floor. They are dusty rather than dirty, since everything remains on the top."—New York Post.

RECIPES.

Mush Bread.—Heat one pint of milk in a double boiler and stir in slowly half a pint of white cornmeal. Boil until it becomes a mush that can be poured from the spoon. Remove from the fire and add one saltspoonful of salt. Drop in the yolks of four eggs, one at a time. Beat the white to a stiff froth and add to the other ingredients. Bake for half an hour. This should be served in bowls and eaten as a breakfast food with a fork.

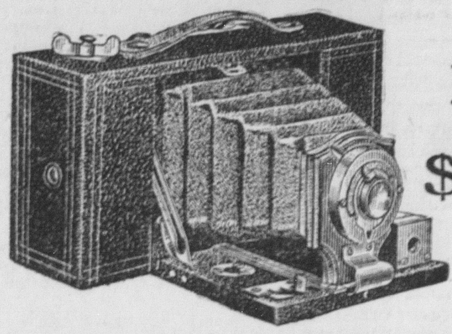
Danish Dumplings.—One cupful of grated bread, one of suet, one of flour, one-half teaspoonful of baking powder, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, three eggs, a cupful of milk and a teaspoonful of salt. Sift the powder and floor together add the beaten eggs, breadcrumbs, the sugar, suet and milk, and form into a smooth batter. Drop this by spoonfuls into boiling milk, and when cooked pour over them the remaining milk.

Columbia Cream Cakes.—Beat together two eggs, one cupful of granulated sugar; one-half cupful of butter and one cupful of milk; add one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, season with vanilla and pour the mixture into a long shallow pan and bake. When done, and while still hot, split through the center and spread one piece with jelly, a thick layer, lay the other over it and cover the top with a stiff whipped cream.

Starlight Cake.—Beat the whites of three eggs with one cupful of sugar, one cupful of sweet milk, in which is dissolved one teaspoonful of soda, two cupfuls of floor with two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar well sifted in, and two-thirds of a cupful of butter. Beat the mixture for fifteen minutes, then pour into layer pans. When baked, fill the layers with whipped cream, covering the top one with an extra thick coating, and drop spoonfuls of orange jelly here and there over it.

Denmark, with a population of only 2,500,000, sells $40,000,000 worth of butter a year, and half that amount of bacon and hams.

No. 2 Folding Brownie



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C. E. ZEIGLER
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Siren.

The siren of Neapolitan folk lore is a crowned woman in a flowing robe who rides a seahorse which has two feet and a fish's tail. On an old vase in the Naples museum she appears thus, riding above the rushing waters of the River of Death, having been sent to Hades by Neptune in search of Proserpine.

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TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES OF 1904—1906.

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts or parts of tracts of unseated land in Centre county, Penna., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 11, at 1 o'clock p. m.; and to continue if necessary, by adjournment from day to day until all are sold.

Acres	Per	Warrantee	Supposed Owner	Taxes
150		Unknown	Houser Fred	6 15
100		Hale J M	G W Lonbarger	$3 22
50		Harris J D	W C Heinle	9 28
50		Lingle J J	John Shugert	3 66
50		Lingle J J	Reynolds	3 93
85		Kuhns Paul	W A Thomas est	57
25		Kuhns Richard	W A Thomas est	32
55		Kuhns Simon	W A Thomas est	72

BOGGS TWP.

300		McCoy Frank	W C Heinle	8 61
50		Packer & Lucas	A V Lucas	2 85
50		Unknown	George Bee	1 44

BURNSIDE TWP.

½ of 433	153	Beyer John	John J Bower	8 25
½ of 433	163	Beyer John	John J Bower	8 25
½ of 140	22	Cox Paul	J H Holt	4 10
140	22	Cox Paul	John J Bower	4 10
433	163	Donnelley John Howard	Spencer	10 40
¼ of 133	123	Ewing Hannah W C	Heinle	6 31
433	163	Ewing John	Dr C A Allen	24 97
433	163	Fox Samuel M	A P Morrison	24 97
½ of 433	163	Hall Charles	John M Dale	12 84
½ of 433	163	Hall Charles	Arthur Graham	1 58
400		Long J Z	J Z Long	21 38
146	75	Miller William	J C Meyer	8 75
70		Nickelson John George	Boak	4 10
50		Unknown	O A Humpton	2 93
141		Vaughn John	Wolverton & Holt	2 93
410	151	Wallace Joseph F N C	Choate	9 04

COLLEGE TWP.

364		Johnson Ross	P B Crider	26 34

CURTIN TWP.

200		Allen Charles	Wm. Harvey	16 08
294		Bruce Charles	Orvis & Morrison	16 30
119		Carskadden D.	John J Bower	7 77
104		DeHaven Peter	John Bowden	11 24
114		E'vs Cadwallader	John Bowden	11 35
415		Elliet Ruth	Samuel Hall	23 60
169		Godfrey J W	Wm C Heinle	5 26
71		Lane Sarah	Robt J Mann	4 01
178		Lane Mary	S D Gettig	5 21
71		Mane Sarah	M I Gardner	4 01
146	75	Miller James	Lycoming Timber Co.	11 24
158	93	Packer J W	W C Heinle	4 96
200		Palmer John	W C Heinle	12 71
415		Roberts Jos	Samuel Hall	23 56
200		Turner Richard Wm	Harvey	6 36

FERGUSON TWP.

25		Anderson John D M	Bare & Co	1 38
400		Baker James	D M Bare & Co	34 15
110		Baker John	D M Bare & Co	6 26
50		Burnet Joseph	D M Bare & Co	2 16
235		Buckley Isaac	D M Bare & Co	19 92
65		Buckley Isaac	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	2 80
50		Bryson Samuel Ellis	Lytle	7 13
37		Horner Benj Jr	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	1 60
10		Hicks Abram	Daniel Beck	22
¼		Kohlinger Geo.	Jacob Kreider	82
300		Lusby Josiah	D M Bare & Co	17 07
125		Miles Samuel	D W Miller	72
78		Manly Henry	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	10 69
329		Mosley Richard	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	8 65
36		McKean John	C T Aikens	6 87
150		McWilliams W.	W B McWilliams est	14 29
55		Mitchell David	Chas L Fitzhugh	87
100		Moore Thos L	Chas L Fitzhugh	5 05
265		Nice Geo & M	Barrett	34 29
125		North Caleb	D M Bare & Co	7 16
175		Patton John	H C Bailey	2 85
400		Petherbridge J Sr	D M Bare & Co	11 44
63		Petherbridge J Sr	D M Bare & Co	8 58
275		Rankin Robt	D M Bare & Co	4 30
90		Shannon John	Thos T Shannon	14 23
10		Unknown	D W Miller	29
40		Unknown	W T Stevens	1 72
150		Unknown	Miller & Sexton	4 30
9		Unknown	H M & N Krebs	48

GREGG TWP.

200		Antis Henry	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 10
200		Anderson Jacob	"	5 10
130		Duncan Daniel Ed	Allison	1 75
70		Gregg Smith	Ed Allison	1 05
	31	Hepburn Wm.	Mary M Frank	4 15
110		Hubley Bernard	Mary M Frank	12 75
		Mosby Jacob	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 75
330		McDowell Alex	W C Heinle	5 79
200		Tower James	W M Grove	6 77
30		Unknown	Pierce Dornblazer	54

HAINES TWP.

359		Antis Henry	Charles Steel	8 48
196		Amard	W C Heinle	2 37
135		Cauly H B	Daniel Engle	5 75
458		Epler Adam	Laurelton Lumber Co	10 85
458	63	Epler Peter	Linden Hall Lumber Company	10 85
181		Fees Jacob	H C Hyatt	4 24
400		Gratz Simon	John Stoner	4 74
380		Hosterman & Deobler	John Stoner	4 50
	28	Haupt & Hunter	John Stoner	2 28
288		Henry James	Wm Vonada	13 45
160		Harter W J	Laurelton Lumber Co	3 68
437	108	Hartman John Samuel	Decker	10 37
300		Hosterman Peter John	Stoner	3 76
70	25	Harter D B	Geo Ulrich	82
149	99	Kreamer Geo	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 87
150		Levy Aaron	J H Reifsnyder	3 59
228		Mosby Wm	Grove & Smith	5 45
80		John Motz	Daniel Engle	1 40
150		Philips Levy	J H Reifsnyder	3 58
200		Snyder Geo	Laurelton Lumber Co	5 71
21	71	Steel Chas	"	47
170	70	Stover & Wolf	L O Stover	2 98
106		Workman Math	H C Hyatt	2 36

HALFMOON TWP.

167		Anshultz Geo	Chas Fitzhugh	11 03
33		Bates Daniel	Mrs Knoche	53
21		Curtin Roland & Son	John T Thompson	3 60
44	99	Cross James	D M Bare & Co	7 93
76		Elder Abraham Francis	Knoche	1 33
700	120	Jaliff Richard	D M Bare & Co	43 44
95		Keith Jacob	Chas L Fitzhugh	8 20
40		King Wm	G Wood Miller	7 21
400	20	Lamburn Wm.	D M Bare & Co	43 44
120		Lamburn Josiah	F P Blair	4 32
60		Pyle Jacob	Francis Knoche	1 05
21		Pyle David	Francis Knoche	35
117		Thompson Jno	John T Thompson	13 69
131		Unknown	Harry Keller	2 89

HARRIS TWP.

133		Fox George	N B Spangler	3 49
151	40	Forbes James	Linden Hall Lumber Company	4 31
197		Fox George	Wm Witmer Sons Co.	5 71
185		Stophel Henry	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 15
400		Harrison Wm	Mary M Frank	1 44
150		Irvin John	Mary M Frank	4 31
50		Irvin John	Mary M Frank	1 39
89		same	James Glenn	2 31
50		same	W C Heinle	73
400		Parker Richard Wm	Witmer Sons Co	5 63
412	124	Parker Thos	"	11 43
278		Reynolds Jno	Linden Hall Lumber Company	7 60
88		Reynolds Jno	"	2 86
400		Reed Jas	Mary M Frank	11 43
335		Wharton Kearny	N B Spangler	11 43

HOWARD TWP.

104	63	Brady Jno	W C Heinle	4 79
107	107	Brown Saml	Mary M Frank	6 25
104	63	Brady Jno	W C Heinle	4 79
40		Justlin H A	Chas Rothrock	1 92

HUSTON TWP.

239		Gratz ——	Clement Dale	27 29
225		Unknown	J A Mattern	14 21
56		Kuhn ——	S F & M D Gray	1 42
45		Kuhn Adam	Wm A Thomas Est	1 07
175		Kuhn Andrew	"	4 13
110		Kuhn Daniel	"	2 61
433	163	Wheiland Jno.	Chas Lewis	19 56

LIBERTY TWP.

65		Hamilton Archey	H P Treziyulney	4 23
166		Hayes Rob & Jas	D & J Bechdel	10 27
¼	390	Irvin Robert	W H Gardner	9 06
½	390	Irvin Robert	W C Heinle	10 61
250		Jackson Jno	Wm C Heinle	7 21
400		Leach Martha	"	11 54
400		Leach Martha	"	11 54
60		Nestlerode Chris	Balser Weber	3 63
50		Parsons Thos	C. H P Treziyulney	3 02
100		Packer Job W.	George Bee	2 88

MARION TWP.

50		Harris Jas	Conrad Diehl	2 16
197		Harris A B	Mary M Frank	5 82
20		Lewis Thos	S D Gettig	59
18	120	Lamb David	David Harter	59
200		Unknown	Isaac Frain	5 82
100		Unknown	L P Hieronimer	2 91
17		Unknown	Wm Johnsonbaugh	4 87
½ of 199		Zatzimger Paul	Theodore Velle	2 91

MILES TWP.

200		Antis Henry	J H Reifsnyder	9 34
200		Antis Frederick	"	4 67
300		Boyd Thomas.	Sarah J Rhine	3 05
440		Brady Wm P.	Mrs Nathan Haugh	10 38
273		Barton Wm	"	23 36
100		Brooks Jesse	J H Reifsnyder	2 33
49		Brady Wm	L C Hieronimer	2 33
100		Benson Peter	W R Goodman	4 67
9		Buchtell Jno	Isaac Miller	20
200		Brady Jno	W C Heinle	2 16
150		Cooper Wm	J H Reifsnyder	3 52
403		Corrothers Jas.	Mrs M Haugh	9 34
50		Cowden Jno	L C Hieronimer	2 33
156	66	Derr S & J Stahl	W C Heinle	2 16
320		Fearon Jas	J H Reifsnyder	7 47
130		Housel Jno	"	7 47
250		"	W C Heinle	5 85
66		Hepburn Jas.	Linden Hall Lumber Company	4 44
217		Hepburn Jas	"	4 67
250		Jackson Jerem'h	W C Heinle	5 72
250		"	Kulp & Co	23 36
400		Lake Richard	Linden Hall Lumber Company	18 68
100		Levy Rachel	J H Reifsnyder	4 67
9-11	402 132	Miles Wm	John J Bower	5 14
7-16	402 132	"	"	4 21
34	49	Marks Henry	Wm Witmer Sons Co.	1 18
87	120	Mackey Jno &...	" "	1 18
		Benj Young		
27		Parker Wm	C M & H Walker	33
58		"	W C Heinle	66
608		Swineford P&J	Laureiton Lumber Co	14 15
		H Reifsnyder	Linden Hall Lumber	
7-12 of 42		Shaffer Michael	Co	94
5-12 of 72		Shaffer Michael	W C Heinle	72
413		Tripp Jas	W C Heinle	11 45
8		Unknown	J H Beck	47
100		"	Harry Keller	2 33
44		"	"	94
38		Weaver David	Linden Hall Lumber Company	23
315		Williams Dan'l	W C Heinle	10 30
150		Young Benj	John J Bower	3 52
43	63	"	Linden Hall Lumber Co	1 18

PATTON TWP.

300	120	Baker Jacob	D M Bair & Co	72 52
710		Grove Robert	W G Runkle	1 50
400	120	Horner Benj	D M Bair & Co	119 08
130		Kuhns Chas	W A Thomas Est	1 67
105		Kuhns Jacob	"	1 36
15		Kuhns Peter	"	20
80		Kuhns Solomon	"	1 03

PENN TWP.

100		Cook Wm	A P Morrison	3 59
102	20	Hamilton Thos	John Stoner	2 45
150		Hamilton Thos	Adam Gotschall	7 49
304	89	Kennedy And	"	4 34
46		Kreamer Peter J H	Reifsnyder	1 20
300		Montgomery W.	J C Meyer	7 14
276		" Dani'l	"	6 66

POTTER TWP.

330		Anderson Jno.	Linden Hall Lumber Company	11 02
		Anderson Jno.	Wm Witmer Sons Co	3 01
		Brady Wm P.	Mary M Frank	13 34
		Barger Adam	Linden Hall Lumber Company	11 02
300		Breon Jno	"	10 01
226		Barber Jno	Wm Witmer Sons Co	7 11
80		Cameron	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 67
155		Dewart Wm	"	5 02
155		Ewing Jasper	"	5 02
460		Emerick Jno.	"	13 34
238		Ellis Francis	Wm Witmer Sons Co.	7 65
20		Fulmer H B	Geo L Goodhart	66
196		"	Linden Hall Lumber Company	6 67
155		Gettig Christian	"	5 02
150		Gobin Charles	"	5 02
400		Harrison Wm.	W C Heinle	6 80
62		Hunter Alex	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 10
327		Johnson Alex.	Wm Witmer Sons Co.	10 01
132	108	Norton Sam'l W	"	
205		Wharton Kearney	"	3 40
133		Fox George	"	2 80
197		Fox George	"	3 40
400		Levy Daniel	W C Heinle	13 34
190		Martin Thos	Linden Hall Lumber Company	6 67
83	34	Rapp Jacob	Samuel Brown	1 04
400		Smith Daniel	W P James	13 34
35		Shires & Fulmer	Linden Hall Lumber Company	1 02
100		Sawyer Wm	"	3 25
400		"	"	13 34
90		Shires John	"	2 95
16	61	Telley Ferrell	"	3 68
200		Unknown	"	6 67
170		Vanderslice H.	"	5 68
75		Unknown	George Bee	2 67
50	16	"	W C Heinle	90
100		Young Samuel	"	1 91

RUSH TWP.

318	153	Allison Andrew A P	Morrison	24 24
52		Bannon Jas	Chaney & Thompson	3 56
433	153	Britches Isaac.	Frank P Blair	27 72
200		Burg John	W C Heinle	5 89
100		Copenhaver J	"	2 95
250		"	Chas E Allen	1 62
200		"	A P Morrison	5 89
434		Grant Thomas.	T C McCausland	27 64
121	152	Grove & McKean	C E Allen	17 00
431	100	Harris John P.	E J Pruner	27 46
433	153	Hamilton Hugh Wm	C Heinle	12 04
¼ of 433	153	Irvin Robert	E M Leifer est	9 19
¾ of 433	153	"	W A Christ	9 04
367	109	Irvin James T.	Wm C Heinle	10 23
396		Joedon Benj	"	11 01
433	163	Malone Richard F P	Blair	27 71
421	21	Moyer John	C P Colyer	62 10
¼ of 433	153	Morgan B R	E M Leifer est	9 05
¼ of 433	153	Musser John	"	9 05
¼ of 433	153	Morgan D R	W A Christ	9 04
¼ of 433	153	Musser John	"	9 04
433	153	Miller Robt	T J McCausland	27 71
¼ of 433	153	Peters Richard E M	Leifer est	9 03
¾ of 433	153	"	W A Christ	9 04
177	84	Phil Hardman	A B Morrison	24 26
100		Passmore B & H W C	Heinle	2 75
400		Smith John	P G Meek	11 12
433	153	Turner James	A P Morrison	12 04
80		Unknown	C E Allen	2 22
433	153	Welsh James	W C Heinle	55 25
443	153	Wharton Kearney F P	Blair	27 75

SPRING TWP.

419		Johnson John.	Grove & Smith	27 19
250		Toole Henry	"	16 81
100		Wilson Wm	John Bilger	3 18
100		"	Wm Bilger	3 18

SNOW SHOE TWP.

433	153	Bayard Andrew W C	Heinle	13 85
325		Banks Wm	"	10 38
325		"	"	10 38
412		Carscadden	"	13 16
412	44	"	"	25 47
333		Develing Jos.	F P Blair	18 77
½ of 400		Holt Edgar	J J & C M Bower	12 49
¾ of 400		"	J H Holt	9 35
½ of 400		"	J Z Long	9 35
250		Hall Peter	E L Orvis	15 61
300		Lewis Lewis	W C Heinle	7 58
450		McLanahan S.	"	24 89
489	28	Mitchell W P	J Z Long	11 81
400		Martin Alex	W C Heinle	12 77
433		Norton Joseph	"	13 83
433		Parker Geo	John C Rowe	27 13
216		Parker J	John G Love	15 86
360		Tim John	W C Heinle	11 49
216	83	Parker J	"	6 89
433		Parker George	"	13 93
360	144	Reiley John	M I Gardner	11 49
216		Rainey Robt	W C Heinle	6 89
163		Tompkins J	Hugh Ward	5 18
400		William David	W C Heinle	12 77

TAYLOR TWP.

50		Beck Jacob	A P Morrison	5 47
100		Beck Daniel	"	3 61
58		Bechdol John	W C Heinle	5 42
400		Bell Wm	A P Morrison	27 95
200		Burg Wm	W C Heinle	13 89
23		Craig James	Charles Reese	3 16
433	153	Corhaver Jno W C	Heinel	15 16
200		Carr James	"	14 42
100		Hoover John	Pittsburg S & D Co	7 21
454		Hamilton Hugh	R Sims	3 54
434		Montgomery J	W C Heinle	15 61
25		Louden Charles	"	92
454		Montgomery W W	"	15 61
129	160	Norris Morrison	"	9 37
50		Mong George	Pittsburg S & D Co	3 61
433		Pruner E J	E J Pruner	30 73
200		Pruner E J	J C Meyer	27 95
25		Rite George	Pittsburg S & D Co	1 80
96	142	Shenick John	Samuel McCalmont	13 66
433	163	Snyder Barb't	W C Heinle	15 61
458		Thomas J W	C B Thomas	15 78
14		Williams Josh	Pittsburg S & D Co	1 00
100		Wilson Wm	W C Heinle	3 61
433		Williams Polly	"	15 61
92		Wallace Thos	"	9 30
423	153	Williams Josh	"	15 61

UNION TWP.

100		Brown Wm	A P Morrison	2 67
433	163	Donnelson Jas	Lehigh Val Coal Co	11 62
100		Philips Saml	W C Heinle	2 67
383		Clark Wm	F P Blair	21 67
433	163	Wister Wm	"	22 32
20		Kuhn David	Wm. A Thomas estate	54
10		Kuhn Paul	"	27
15		Kuhn Richard	"	39
50		Kuhn Samuel	"	1 61
40		Kuhn Simon	"	1 07

WALKER TWP

92	40	Askew, Acker or Askers	Robt Agar & Smith	2 54
212	10	Baker John	"	6 62
247	65	Baker Robert	"	6 62
162		Brooks Ruth	"	3 60
125		Furrier or Currier Mary	"	3 27
152	40	"	"	3 86
60		"	"	1 59
111	42	Dougherty M	W C Heinle	1 59
111	42	"	"	1 59
92	26	Eckert Wm or Jas	Sutler..Agar & Smith	2 45
199	39	Evans Jesse	"	2 64
69	39	"	Isaac Markle	1 86
1-5 of 250		"	W B Nat'l Bank	72
4-5 of 250		Erskine John	Louis Bush	2 88
243	55	Gilbert Wm	Agar & Smith	6 62
226	90	Hahn Peter	"	5 71
87	87	Hahn Wm	"	2 01
78		Johnson David	"	1 59
327	84	Monsell or Mansel Wm	"	8 71
96	49	Mercer John	"	2 44
347	100	Mercer David	"	3 71
384	26	Miller Wm	"	10 29
443	59	Beman or Osman Capt	"	7 93
95	40	Parker Job	"	2 29
95	40	Parker Jr J	"	2 39
61	136	Rohrer C	Yearick & Stayd	5 05
59		Swanzy Wm	W C Heinle	1 69
382	138	Sutler D	Agar & Smith	10 29
30		Wickersham A.	Isaac Markle	80
12		Wilson Robt	Zimmerman & Robinson	1 33

WORTH TWP.

23		Clymer Henry	J TyThompson estate	6 58
250		Gray P B D	W C Heinle	9 81
300		Hawthorn T	J T Thompson	13 14
345		Kuhn John	"	75 65
260		Lawson Geo	John T Thompson	37 98
350		Mayland Jasper	"	14 45
174		Miles Samuel	"	38 09
86		Ross John	"	18 76
79		Swanswick Jno	"	11 49
6		Singer John	"	2 09
88		Shippen Wm Jr	"	12 86
100		Unknown	W F Albreght	7 31
137		Wister Daniel	John T Thompson	29 99
30		Wister Wm	"	6 68

TREASURER'S SALE OF SEATED LANDS—At the same time and place as given in the Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands, will be sold the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collector of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1902 and 1903 to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non-payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated land for taxes.

MILESBURG BORO

Description	Owners	Taxes
Lot No. 7	Z D Miles estate	$27 03

MILLHEIM BORO

Lot	B F Kister	9 41

HOWARD TWP.

H. and L.	J H Bathurst	4 03
Lot	Mary Chatman estate	60
20 Acres	Sarah Daughenbaug	4 03
14 "	James Dulen	3 38
230 "	Calvin Lucas	5 79
140 "	Mary E dore	27 02
24 "	N P Ridder	6 85
½ "	Hannah Watkins	1 01
¼ "	John Wantz	81
6 "	Edward Gardner	46
23 "	Lillie Gardner	2 46

LIBERTY TWP.

¼ "	Julia Kunes estate	4 55
¼ "	John Weaver	82
¼ "	Joseph Brothers	2 75
¼ "	Roland Lucas estate	1 38

Note

In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1837, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

Special Notice

All persons corresponding with the Treasurer in reference to land advertised for sale in the above list should remit sufficient to pay postage, stationery and advertising.

The advertising is $1.00 on each tract.

G. W. RUMBERGER, Clerk. F. K. WHITE, County Treas.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Potters Mills.

Miss Mary Jordan, of Yeagertown, has returned home after spending the past month with her cousin, Miss Ruth Smith.

Albert Rhoads, of Bellefonte, was the guest of John Wilkinson Sunday afternoon.

Lloyd Smith, who is employed at the Burnham steel works, is home to spend a short time with his parents. He is accompanied by Wm. Roush.

Prof. Meyer is teaching music to a large class. He is a fine instructor and liked by all his pupils.

Many sheep have died in this community this spring.

Two of John Wilkinson's best lambs died last week of eating laurel.

Mrs. Sarah Faust has returned home after a short visit to her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Sweeney, of Coburn.

Mrs. Heckman, of Centre Hall, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Reish, of this place.

Harry Wilkinson has gone to Burnham where he is employed in the carpenter shops.

Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Bubb and son returned home after a week's visit to the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson.

Mrs. H. S. Alexander is suffering from very sore eyes.

Joseph Carson is able to be around again.

Mrs. Michael Smith, a leading seamstress in this village, is very busy this spring.

Miss Nell Wilkinson chanced off a handsome quilt, Saturday evening. Mrs. H. B. Spangler was the lucky one.

The farmers are busily engaged in putting out their crops and shearing their sheep.

Mr. Summers is burning a tar pit, which is quite a curiosity to many.

Snyder Republican Candidates.

The following are the Republican candidates in Snyder county who have registered:

Assembly—D. Norman App, William H. Spangler, Dr. J. W. Sampsell and Henry E. Richter.

Prdthonotary—George M. Shindel and Jonathan Geinett.

Register and Recorder—John D. Arbogast, Lewis F. Gemberling and P. S. Ritter.

District Attorney—William K. Miller and M. I. Potter.

Congress—B. F. Wagonseller, of Snyder, and Horace J. Culberson, of Mifflin, have registered. The contest for Congress will be very heated.

Harris Township.

Misses Ruth and Leona Wieland were to State College Saturday, the attraction being a display of summer hats at the millinery opening.

Misses Margaret Mothersbaugh and Claudia Wieland spent Saturday at the county seat.

Communion services will be held in the Reformed church Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Myers attended the funeral of George McClellan Meek, at Altoona.

Mrs. Sara Rankin returned to her home after spending the winter in Altoona, with her daughter, Mrs. E. P. McIntire, who came with her mother as a companion and helped her to arrange her household affairs conveniently for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Swabb, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Sunday with the former's father, George Swabb, near Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shugart and daughter Marjory, of Ferguson township, attended services in the Lutheran church Sunday.

Walker Shutt and family visited at Stine Walker's, on the Branch.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Myers with their little girls attended the funeral of Mrs. Myers' father, Oliver Wolf, at Wolf's Store.

W. Scott Wieland, of Nordmont, visited his mother, Mrs. Katharine Wieland.

Misses Izora Rupp and Annie Kuhn are engaged in putting the Boal home in order for the return of Mr. Boal and family, with their aunts, Mrs. Davis and Miss Buttels.

Edward Lucas and family spent Sunday with the parents of Mrs. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Grove, at Pine Grove Mills.

Rebersburg.

Some of the farmers are planting corn this week, while others are not through plowing.

Mrs. Jane Wate, of Millheim, is visiting here at present.

Forest Stover, of Aaronsburg, spent last Thursday in town on business.

Miss Margaretta Smull spent the past week in Spring Mills, at the home of Calvin Zeigler.

Jack Ocker recently bought a fine organ from C. E. Zeigler, of Spring Mills.

Ammon Gramley and family, of Woolrich, spent Saturday and Sunday at this place visiting relatives.

John Wetzel, who underwent an operation in the Williamsport hospital for an enlargement on the side of his neck, returned home greatly relieved.

Monday afternoon of last week the remains of Mrs. Amanda Walker, widow of the late Jonathan Walker, who resided at the east end of this valley, were brought here and interred in the Union cemetery.

Last Tuesday the remains of Oliver Wolf, a life-long resident of Wolf's Store, were buried in the Union cemetery at this place.

CENTRE COUNTY ENDORSES MURRAY.

Republicans Strongly Declare in Favor of Two-cents a Mile for Railroad Fare and a Trolley Freight Law.

Centre county Republicans in convention Tuesday placed themselves on record as being the first to emphatically indorse Thomas H. Murray, of Clearfield, for Governor, and to demand of their representatives a two-cent fare and trolley freight law.

In the general work of the convention ex-Judge John G. Love, was given a unanimous indorsement for Congress and empowered to select his own conferees.

When it came to State Senator the supporters of Phil. H. Womelsdorf decided to go into the convention in the hope that they might pull their man through, but on the first ballot County Chairman Harry C. Quigley won out by a vote of 88½ to 43½.

The contest for the Legislature nomination between C. T. Fryberger, of Philipsburg, and John A. Daley, of Curtin township, was also fought to the bitter end, but Fryberger won out by a safe majority.

For State delegates there was also a tilt. With three to be elected there were five candidates in the field, the fight being between Colonel Edward R. Chambers, of Bellefonte, and Samuel H. Wigton, of Philipsburg. The latter won with Philip D. Foster and John P. Harris, his fellow delegates.

Clement H. Gramley, of Miles township, was nominated for Jury Commissioner, and Harry Keller was elected county chairman for 1907.

CONVENTION NOTES.

Candidate Daley polled almost a unanimous vote, at the primaries, in his township; carried one ward in Philipsburg, the home of his opponent, and almost a second ward.

But one delegate from Philipsburg was present at the convention.

The committee on resolutions reported its endorsement of Quigley and Frybarger before the ballots for the offices were taken.

The committee on resolutions tacked two clauses to the resolutions prepared for them by the "leaders." One of these, a hit at Quigley, prohibits county chairmen or local committeemen from being candidates while holding those positions. It was charged by the friends of Candidate Womelsdorf that the present chairman was using the organization for his personal benefit, and against Mr. Womelsdorf.

The convention was on high tension, but there was no open eruption.

Without a solid front in Philipsburg, there can be no hope for the Republicans to carry Centre county at the fall election.

The fur on Mr. Womelsdorf stood erect. There is no telling whether it will be stroked down or not. With him promises will not lay the hair.

Mr. Daley had a speech up his sleeve, but was not called on to be heard by the convention. He has been the "promissory" candidate for the legislature during the past ten years. He has had the "promise" of the support of the leaders up to convention day, then all fades.

T. M. Gramley, of Gregg, was chairman of the convention, and ruled that the Philipsburg instruction should be cast for Frybarger, although the delegates were not present.

LOCALS.

Rain Tuesday night.

Charley Stump's sale Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Wirt, of Tusseyville, are jubilant over the arrival of a baby girl in their family.

Mrs. G. W. Dunkle is walking again after having been disabled for some weeks on account of a sprain.

Mrs. D. A. Boozer and son George are in Mifflin county, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Meyer, at Reedsville.

An old Scotch adage: "To secure success in farming, clean your land before it is foul, feed it before it is hungry, and rest it before it is weary."

Some one at Spring Mills sent the Reporter one dollar on sub

THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

News of a Semi-Local Character Gathered from the Exchange Table.

Juniata is the only county that has not made application for State aid for road improvement.

The Northumberland county auditors have been at work (?) ever since the beginning of the year.

Avis is to have a new industry, to be called the Avis Cut Glass Works, for which a charter has been applied for.

During the last three years C. S. Fouse, of Marklesburg, Huntingdon county, has planted 1700 trees near his home, and all are thriving.

After an illness of several months duration ex-Sheriff Thomas K. Henderson died at his home at Warriorsmark, aged upwards of seventy-five years.

A severe, destructive hail storm passed over Lycoming county, the centre having been about Montoursville. Trees were badly damaged and in some instances buildings were destroyed.

Clearfield county grangers have openly declared their intention to ignore the criticism of those who think they should not take that body into politics and reassert their determination to pick their candidates from the party nominees solely on their merits.

George Yerger, a lunatic in the Danville Asylum, has a bank deposit of $6000 in a Sunbury bank, and at the same time the Snyder county authorities have been paying his keeping at the asylum. The county commissioners recently quit paying Yerger's bills, and have brought action to recover the sum already paid by them.

Pennsylvania Sons of Veterans, who will meet in encampment at York in June, have confidence that Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, will accept their invitation to address them. They are endeavoring to induce the Senator to attend the campfire meeting in the Opera House on Wednesday evening of the encampment week.

Charles H. Shank, president of the Windber local, United Mine Workers of America, was arrested on a charge of arson. Shank, it is alleged in information made before Judge Davies, of Paint Creek borough, set fire to a double tenement house, in Windber, owned by the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company. The house was entirely destroyed.

In addition to supplying all the paper used by the United States Government for postage stamps, the New York and Pennsylvania Company, whose mill is located in Lock Haven, will produce the paper for all the internal revenue stamps. It has just obtained the contract. This revenue paper was made there during the Cleveland Administration, but the company was underbid for a renewal.

It is presumed that an attempt was made to wreck an evening passenger train on the Bald Eagle Valley road, one day last week, by pounding open the switch lock and opening up the switch. Instead of the passenger train meeting with a wreck, an extra freight train coming from Tyrone ran into the trap. All the men, except Engineer Pol. Sasserman, leaped from the train. The engineer was severely injured. The engine was badly wrecked, as were also a number of box cars.

A terrific rain, hail, lightning and wind storm swept over the southern section of Blair county Wednesday night of last week. Hail fell as large as hickory nuts, and the rain came down in torrents. Fruit trees were stripped of their buds and many windows were broken. Thomas Lynam's new barn, along the Leamersville Pike, eight miles south of Altoona, was blown down and pieces of it were carried half a mile. Lynam and four horses were buried in the debris.

The large manufacturing department of the Clearfield Novelty works, at Clearfield, owned by former Congressman James Kerr, was destroyed by fire early Saturday morning, and the night watchman, Alfred Carlson, lost his life. While making his rounds of the plant between 2 and 3 o'clock Carlson must have been seized with heart failure or have met with an accident on the third floor, as he registered at the clock at 2.10, and a few minutes afterwards flames appeared on that floor, evidently starting from his lantern. His charred remains were found in the ruins later. The loss is upwards of $50,000 with insurance of $12,500. Over 100 men are thrown out of employment. The plant will be rebuilt.

No Strike.

The coal operators and miners entered into an agreement whereby each party stipulates that the award of the anthracite coal commission will be continued until March 31, 1909.

The agreement, on the whole, is a concession both by operators and miners, to the force of public opinion, which has been consistently opposed to a disastrous strike.

Gentzell & Beezer Horse Sale.

Messrs. Gentzell and Beezer will hold a horse sale at the Garman House, Bellefonte, Saturday, May 12, at 12:30 o'clock. A car load of western horses, all fine stock, will be sold.

DEATHS.

GEORGE KLINE.

One of the oldest and at one time one of the most prominent farmers in Spring township, and the head of a most highly respected family in that township today, died Tuesday night at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Boyd Williams, near Shiloh church. The gentleman referred to is George Kline, who had reached the age of eighty-seven years. Interment will take place at Shiloh cemetery, Friday morning, Rev. J. I. Stonecypher to officiate.

The death of Mr. Kline was due to a general breakingdown, incident to old age.

Mr. Kline was a native of Snyder county, and from there came to Penn Hall. From that place he moved to the Valentine farm, in Spring township, which farm he tenanted for forty years.

The surviving children of Mr. Kline are Rev. Robert Kline, Allentown; Harrison Kline, Spring township; Mrs. Sarah Mease, State College; Maggie, wife of ex-Sheriff W. A. Ishler, and Miss Olive, who was the constant attendant of the father during his last illness.

MRS. ANTHONY KNOFF.

The death of Mrs. Mary, wife of Anthony Knoff, occurred at their home at Oak Hall, on Saturday night at eight o'clock, rather unexpectedly. She had been ill for some time but was supposed to be improving. Her age was seventy-five years and three months. The funeral services, conducted by Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, were held Tuesday morning interment being made in the Boalsburg cemetery.

An aged husband and the following children survive: Mrs. Ann Davis, Philipsburg; Mrs. Kate Irvin, Snow Shoe; Mrs. Ida Barton, Mrs. Mollie Mayor, and Murray, Pittsburg; Mrs. Nan Corrigan, State College; Wm. Milesburg; Samuel, Altoona, and Al., at home.

MRS. JONATHAN WALKER.

The many friends of Mrs. Jonathan Walker, of Wolf's Store, were called to mourn her death Saturday morning, she having died rather suddenly from neuralgia of the heart. Interment took place at Rebersburg, Rev. Wetzel officiating.

The deceased's maiden name was Amanda Duck, a native of Snyder county. Her husband died about nine years ago.

The children who survive are: Wallace, Rebersburg; William, Pitcairn: Harry, Mrs. William Tyson, Mrs. Ida Weaver, and Miss Anna, all of Wolf's Store.

MARTIN FUNK.

Martin Funk, an esteemed resident of Port Matilda, died at the age of sixty-eight years, two months and twenty-two days. He had resided all his life in Half Moon Valley and at Port Matilda. Surviving him are his wife and the following children: Mrs. E. H. Rothrock, Mrs. M. Lloyd Miller, Mrs. Alfred Eves, John Funk, all of Tyrone; Daniel, Ezekiel and Elsie, at home. Three sisters and two brothers also survive him, Mrs. Sarah Ray, of Falls Creek; Mrs. Jerry Farber, of Philipsburg; Mrs. George Loner, of Stormstown, Wesley and Daniel Funk, of Altoona.

GEORGE McCLELLAN MEEK.

George McClellan Meek died at a Philadelphia hospital Thursday morning of last week, after having been at that institution for seven months. He was a son of Fletcher Meek, of Ferguson township, and a resident of Altoona, to which place he went some years ago, and became chief lumber inspector for the railroad shops.

His age was forty-four years. He is survived by a wife, nee Miss Mary Stover, daughter of Adam Stover, of Penns Valley, and four children.

IRVIN WISE.

Irvin Wise died at his home in Berwick, the interment taking place Wednesday in the Berwick cemetery. His age was about forty years, and he is survived by a widow and two children.

Mr. Wise was a native of Nittany Valley, and five years ago was a resident of Centre Hall, having been interested in the Centre Hall foundry at that time.

The indirect cause of his death was due to an injury received to his head, while at work in the iron mills.

ISAAC RAYMOND.

The funeral of Isaac Raymond took place from the home of T. A. Benage, near Penns Cave, Sunday forenoon, Rev. Gress officiating. Death occurred Thursday of last week, the deceased being aged eighty-eight years, four months, seven days.

Mr. Raymond was twice married, both wives having preceded him to the grave.

OLIVER WOLF.

At the age of fifty-nine years, ten months, Oliver Wolf died at his home, at Wolf's Store, Saturday evening. Interment took place Tuesday, at Rebersburg, Rev. H. C. Bixler officiating.

Mr. Wolf's death was due to a complication of diseases. He is survived by his wife and two children, namely, Edwin, Wolf's Store, and Mrs. Joseph Meyer, Boalsburg.

LOCALS.

Mercury was down to thirty-four Monday night.

Mrs. William Scholl is in Berwick, having gone there to attend the funeral of Irvin Wise, a distant relative.

Calvin Horner and family are back from Altoona, and have decided to make their home in these parts during the coming summer.

Mrs. C. C. Ramsey and daughter, Mrs. Harry Ishler, both of Pleasant Gap, were in Centre Hall Tuesday, and called at the Reporter office.

The Centre County Pomona Grange will hold its second quarterly meeting at Millheim on Thursday, May 24. Two sessions—9 a. m. and 1 30 p. m.

WANTED—Wanted by B. D. Brisbin & Co., Centre Hall, a man and team to do lumbering, steady employment for the right kind of a man.

The Centre Hall and Spring Mills baseball nines will play their third game of the season on Grange Park, Saturday afternoon. A good game is promised by the boys.

Mrs. Eliza Grenoble, of Chicago, Illinois, has almost fully recovered from an illness that began at Christmas time. Mrs. Grenoble is well known to many of the Reporter readers, who will learn of her recovery with pleasure.

The Masonic order held its annual meeting Monday evening. Among those out of town who attended are the following: James C. Condo, Penn Hall; Dr. H. S. Braucht, Howard F. Rossman, Spring Mills; S. H. Bailey, H. S. Bailey, John Wieland, W. H. Stuart, S. E. Weber, Boalsburg; W. S. Wieland, Nordmont; Frank E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

One of Walker township's most prominent farmers, John Thomas Dunkle, died at his home Monday of last week, aged almost sixty-five years. He was ill for five or more weeks of typhoid fever and other complications. Surviving him are his wife, four sons and two daughters, as follows: Daniel and Elias, of Pittsburg; Joseph and John, of Howard; Martha, married to Philip Zong, of Philipsburg, and Lydia, at home.

Keith's Theatre.

There are many things of interest at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week, but among the leaders are the following: Richard F. Outcalt, creator of "Buster Brown," makes his first local appearance in illustrated monologue; Katie Barry, the famous English comedienne; Melville Ellis, in musical monologue; the Misses Delmore, entertain with vocal and instrumental selections; Cliff Gordon, in an act replete with German wit; Brown, Harris & Brown, in a comedy act; Irene La Tour and her trained dog; the Camille Trio, in a comedy athletic act; Delmore & Oneida, in a Japanese perch act. An extra added attraction is Luigi Rossi and his trained musical horse, "Emir". By special request that thrilling bicycle act, "The Globe of Death," has been retained.

Marriage Licenses.

William D. Beightol, Walker twp.
Catharine O. Harter, Walker twp.

Frederick C. Tussey, Altoona.
Bessie P. Borst, State College.

P. H. Martin, Bellefonte.
Tillie Keller, Bellefonte.

John A. Robinson, Philipsburg.
Stella A. Gearhart, Philipsburg.

Spring Mills Wins Again.

The junior base ball teams of Spring Mills and Centre Hall played a game at the former place Saturday afternoon, with the result of 10 to 0 in favor of Spring Mills.

Auction at Colyer.

G. R. Meese, at Colyer, will hold auction at his store, Saturday evening, May 12. A large variety of goods will be offered to the highest bidder. All invited.

Dr. Alexander Seriously Ill.

Dr. J. F. Alexander, of Centre Hall, is seriously ill at present. His condition is such that life is very uncertain.

Nittany Mountain,

George W. Horner is ill of typhoid fever.

Elsie Noll, who had been living in Bellefonte, is home for a visit of several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tone Noll.

Charles D. Bilger has started his saw mill, which is located on the tract that McNitt Brothers & Co. sawed last summer.

Josh. Armstrong, of Centre Hall, did some work for Mrs. Hannah Smith on Monday.

J. A. Hoover and wife helped Samuel Gingerich plant potatoes.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER, in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, on Tuesday, the Fifth day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., under "Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 28th, 1874, and its supplements, by William A. Neese, E. E. Smith, E. P. Shook, W. W. Neese and Jacob D. Breon, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Liberty Cemetery Association, the character and object of which is to maintain a Union Cemetery in Gregg township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, and for that purpose to acquire and hold real estate necessary for said purpose, and to have the right to sell and convey burial lots and erect such buildings as may be required for the purposes of the Association, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements.

J. C. MEYER, Solicitor.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday May 11th, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

When a fat man tries to reduce his weight his chances, at least, are slim.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	82
Barley	45	Oats	32
		Corn	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	23
Potatoes	50	Eggs	13

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

Look
in
The Index
for
Spalding's
Base Ball
Goods

...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect January 1st, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MOMTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.17 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR WASHINGTON, 7.17 a. m. week-days.

FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.

FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.

FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.				STATIONS.	EASTWARD.		
P M	A M	P M			P M	A M	P M
1 38	5 40	5 42		Montandon	8 05	9 10	4 30
1 48	6 30	5 50		Lewisburg	7 55	9 00	4 20
1 55	6 38	5 57		Biehl	6 36	8 53	4 13
2 00	6 42	6 02		Vicksburg	6 30	8 48	4 08
2 08	6 50	6 10		Mifflinburg	6 20	8 40	4 00
2 20	7 02			Millmont		8 29	3 49
2 27	7 09			Glen Iron		8 22	3 42
2 55	7 37			Paddy Mountain		7 55	3 15
3 05	7 47			Coburn		7 47	3 05
3 12	7 53			Zerby		7 39	2 58
3 21	8 02			Rising Springs		7 30	2 49
3 28	8 08			Penn Cave		7 24	2 42
3 36	8 16			Centre Hall		7 17	2 35
3 42	8 22			Gregg		7 11	2 28
3 49	8 29			Linden Hall		7 05	2 21
3 54	8 33			Oak Hall		7 00	2 16
3 58	8 37			Lemont		6 56	2 12
4 03	8 42			Dale Summit		6 52	2 08
4 12	8 52			Pleasant Gap		6 43	1 58
4 16	8 55			Axemann		6 39	1 55
4 20	9 00			Bellefonte		6 35	1 50

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, and 5.25 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50 and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.16 and 9.52 a. m. and 4.39 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.				Stations	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5			No 6	No 4	No 2
A.M.	P M	P M		Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 10	2 45	7 05		BELLEFONTE	9 40	5 20	9 40
7 21	2 56	7 16		Nigh	9 27	5 07	9 27
7 26	3 01	7 21		Zion	9 21	5 01	9 21
7 33	3 08	7 28		Hecla Park	9 15	4 55	9 15
7 35	3 10			Dunkles	9 13	4 52	9 13
7 39	3 14	7 33		HUBLERSBURG	9 09	4 48	9 09
7 43	3 18	7 38		Snydertown	9 06	4 44	9 05
7 45	3 20	7 40		Nittany	9 04	4 41	9 02
7 47	3 22	7 43		Huston	9 02	4 38	9 00
7 51	3 26	7 48		LAMAR	8 59	4 35	8 57
7 53	3 28	7 50		Clintondale	8 56	4 32	8 54
7 57	3 32	7 54		Krider's Spring	8 52	4 28	8 51
8 01	3 36	7 59		Mackeyville	8 48	4 23	8 46
8 07	3 42			Cedar Springs	8 42	4 17	8 40
8 10	3 45	8 07		Salona	8 40	4 15	8 38
8 15	3 50	8 12		MILL HALL	8 35	4 10	8 33
{ N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R. }							
11 45	9 04			Jersey Shore	3 26		7 52
12 20	9 35	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 50		7 20
12 29	11 30	Lve.		Arr.	2 30		6 50
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)							
7 30	6 50			PHILA	8 36	11 30	
10 20	9 02			NEW YORK	4 30	9 00	
(Via Philad.)							
P. M.	A. M.				A. M.	P. M.	
10 40				Ar New York Lv	4 00		
(Via Tamaqua)							

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent

Are You Well Shod?

If you are not, you should be; Why? Because to have good heath and comfort you must keep your feet well covered. We are prepared to fit anyone with those king of all "KEITHS KONQUEROR" Shoes.

It matters not who you are or what work you may do they will suit you—Farmer, Business Man or Laborer, they are made especially for you. The beauty of these shoes is not only skin deep, but through and through, from top to bottom, inside and out, leather and lining, soles, comfort and durability.

Come! don't wait; lay this paper down, pick up your hat and walk right in and ask to see that pair of "Konqueror" Shoes we have specially for you. If you don't, some other "feller" will be ahead of you. Look at them in our windows—cost only $3.50 and $4.00.

Kreamer and Son
CENTRE HALL, PA.

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The convenience of the city added to the delights of the country. The farmer and market in touch. Information from nearest railway station available. Doctor always within speedy call with . . . .
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FOR SPRING
Freed Bros. Plow Shoes
Kangaroo Calf
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The W. L. Douglass Dress Shoe for Men and Boys
ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES
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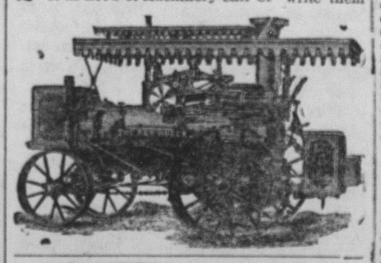
If in need of Machinery call or write them



BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD.		
6	4	2		1	3	5
PM.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	12 50	8 50	Bellefonte	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	Coleville	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	Morris	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	Stevens	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	Hunters	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	Fillmore	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	Briarly	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	Waddles	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	Krumrine	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	State College	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	Struble	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	Bloomsdorf	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.
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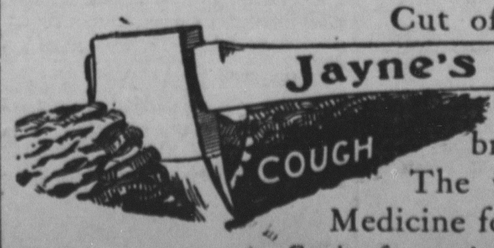
Why not advertise in the Reporter?

The Best Hair Tonic

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. It tones up, invigorates, strengthens the hair-bulbs. The hair grows faster, thicker; stops falling out; does not split at the ends. Tested and tried for half a century. For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.



Cut off that cough with
Jayne's Expectorant
and prevent pneumonia,
bronchitis and consumption.
The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.
Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

AN OPTIMIST ON CROPS.

SHALL WE EVER HAVE ANOTHER HARVEST FAILURE?

The Secretary of Agriculture's Predictions as to the Future of American Grain Production and What the Grain Trade Thinks of Them.

A recent interview with Secretary of the Agricultural Department attracted considerable notice in the grain trade. In 1903, the trade had begun to predict disappearance of the United States from the list of wheat-exporting nations. Secretary Wilson, in the interview referred to, now declares that there will be no more "crop failures" of a general scope, and that "in 1910 the production per acre will be twice as great as it was in 1900."

The Secretary's interview was shown to a number of experienced members of the New York grain trade and their judgment solicited. It was the consensus of opinion that Secretary Wilson was decidedly optimistic. Some were inclined to think that the Secretary had been misquoted; indeed, many of the statements made in the interview in question are so rose-colored as to create skepticism.

Unquestionably crop results have in recent years been far more uniform and certain than they were previously. Primarily this improvement is attributable largely to the fact that great improvements have in late years been made in agricultural machinery. Wheat that is sown by a drilling machine to a depth of four inches or more is far better able to withstand the vicissitudes of weather than if it was sown broadcast by hand, according to the old-fashion method.

It it also manifest that farmers nearly everywhere are showing greater intelligence in their farm work, and there are many dealers who admit freely that Secretary Wilson deserves credit for the improvements along this line. The experiments made by scientific experts on behalf of the Department of Agriculture have doubtless been highly beneficial to those farmers who have common sense enough to realize that in order to be profitable their farms must be conducted in a businesslike manner, as has been clearly demonstrated on the vast farms in the far West, where the work is supervised by capable men having accurate knowledge of what is required and a capacity to conduct affairs in a systematic way.

It has been clearly demonstrated by scientific investigation that the soil needs a rest now and then as well as animals and human beings, and it is also well known that soil is rested in a sense by sowing to grain of a different description. Thus farming has been made profitable even on lands that were formerly unproductive. There is a wide difference in the natural fertility of soils. Some do not produce well from the beginning unless particular attention is given to making them productive; others produce large crops for a short time, and then rapidly diminish in fertility; while still others, known as "strong soils," remain productive for many years without the giving of any attention to their fertility.

But even the strongest soils will wear out in time unless they are intelligently managed. It is perhaps little known, except to those directly interested, that plants in their growth make use of thirteen mineral elements, nine of which they secure directly from the soil. These are called the mineral plant feeds. They are: Phosphorus, potassium, calcium magnesium, sodium, iron, silicon, chlorine, and sulphur. The fact that one kind of grain consumes or makes use of certain of these chemicals while another makes use of different chemicals, shows why the constant sowing of one kind of grain will exhaust the supply of certain chemicals, whereas by frequent rotation the supply is not so quickly exhausted. It is especially worthy of note at this juncture that destruction by animal life is far more noticeable in fields where one kind of grain has been planted continuously for several seasons, showing that rotation is destructive to the chinch bug, Hessian fly, and other insects.

But notwithstanding the improvements cited, there are decidedly few experienced dealers who agree with Secretary Wilson that the yield per acre in 1910 will be twice as great as it was in 1900. The average production per acre should show important increase, inasmuch as in the past the yield has been entirely too small. In 1900 the average yield per acre was placed at 12.3 bushels, while in 1905 the average was approximately 14.5.

It hardly seems credible, however, that this can be increased in five years to 24 bushels, although it would cause no wonderment should the average be brought up to 20. This would not be considered a particularly high production in foreign countries. In the United Kingdom, for instance, the yield per acre is frequently over 30 bushels; in France about 20, Germany 28, Belgium 33, and Holland about 28. These comparatively large yields show beyond a doubt what can be done with old soil provided the ground is properly cultivated, and the right kind of fertilizers, etc., are used, it should be borne in mind at this juncture however, that a large percentage of our wheat is raised on soil that is either nearly virgin or has little if any fertilizer in it. This would suggest that many fields in old or eastern States that are now idle or used only for grazing might be made to produce good crops if properly tilled and well manured.—New York Post.

PORFIRIO DIAZ.

Mexico's Ruler as an Englishwoman Sees Him.

Mrs. Alec Tweedie has had the assistance of uncompromising enthusiasm in her effort to become the biographer of the Mexican President. To her Diaz is "the greatest man of last century." He is, at all events, a very remarkable personality. Born the son of an innkeeper of Indian blood, he soon showed signs of an adventurous and determined disposition; and in boyhood traveled two hundred miles to join the revolutionists, found himself too late and went back to study law. Later on he entered the military ranks during the civil war and won his way step by step to regimental command by the age of 30.

The coming of the Austrian Maximilian was hotly resented by Diaz, who, imprisoned by the French supporters of the European ruler, refused to be led forth to meet him. By and by he had his revenge. He escaped in exciting circumstances and kept the flag of revolt flying in southern Mexico. Puebla presently fell before his arms and Mexico City surrendered to him. Diaz loyally gave the city to the Republican Government of Juarez and retired to the neighborhood of his birthplace, until the spirit of revolution, which seems perpetually latent or loose in Southern American politics, upset the power of Juarez.

Diaz felt he was the man for the hour; and quietly presented himself at the capital November 23, 1876. "Next day he made his triumphal entry into the city and rode up to the palace, where he established himself practically for life." For nearly thirty years the authority of the able and courageous ruler has remained unmoved. His regular reelection to the Presidential office has become a commonplace of history. The enormous territory under his strong and faithful control has reaped a hundred benefits. From anarchy its political and social conditions have passed to those of prosperity and peace.

He is a personal ruler, refusing himself to none, and giving attention to any credited applicant. Mrs. Tweedie claims to speak from her own knowledge of his character, and finds him "calm, quiet, reserved, strong, determined, thoughtful and far seeing." An uncrowned king, he offers to the world the amazing spectacle of a South American republic apparently firmly established on the ashes of continual civil conflict; an autonomy without a tyrant. Diaz has, we learn, sanctioned the writing of this biography, and assisted the author by lending her his private diaries. Mrs. Tweedie's choice of subject has made her the historian of a distinctive epoch in the progress of Western liberty and democracy and of a striking public career.—London Globe.

THESE BULLETS DO NOT KILL.

Paris Invention That Permits Practice With Human Targets.

Walter Winans, the American marksman, describes tests made in Paris with a new patent bullet which hits, but does not kill. The invention promises to revolutionize rifle and revolver practice.

The bullet, which was invented by Dr. Deirilers, is hollow, and can be used several times. Mr. Winans and several others practiced with it with one another under duelling conditions. The pistols used were furnished with steel guards resembling a sword hilt, to protect the hands, because the bullet, although it does not penetrate the clothing will wound the naked flesh. All wore motor goggles.

Two hundred and seventy-two shots were fired and 202 hits were recorded. Mr. Winans and Commandant Fereus made full scores, finally shooting each other over the heart.

Frenchmen regard such practice as splendid training for duelling, as the experience of firing at and being fired at by a living opponent has unique value, it being totally different from aiming at a target. Men who never missed a target were quite disconcerted at first when the opponent's arm was raised to fire.

It is necessary to observe the rules not to aim at the face and keep the pistol raised until both men have fired. One of the combatants inadvertently lowered his pistol and received his opponent's bullet in his thumb, compelling a surgical operation.—London correspondence New York

A Woman's Way.

A ward patient in Roosevelt Hospital grew gradually weaker without any apparent reason.

"She's fretting herself to death about something," said the nurse. "If she would confide in me I think she would get better."

By and by the patient did open her mind and heart.

"If I could only see myself," she wailed "I'd feel different. I know I must look like death, or you'd let me have a looking glass."

It was against the rules to supply patients in that ward with mirrors, but the nurse, recognizing the gravity of that particular case, smuggled in a small hand-glass. The result was miraculous.

"Why, dear me," said the sick woman, "I don't look half so bad as I supposed I did."

And from that hour she began to improve.

The Girl Who Hopes Must Also Be Punctual

To Be Successful

By Beatrice Fairfax.

ARE you punctual?

If not you will never amount to anything.

Not only does the unpunctual person live in a state of turmoil and discomfort herself—she also keeps every one else disturbed and inconvenienced.

She is late for every engagement and lives in a constant state of flurry and hurry.

She begins the day by being late for breakfast and never makes up for the time lost.

The time wasted during the year by an unpunctual person is deplorable. Lack of system is the root of the trouble.

Nothing is in its place, and there is no regular time for performing any duty.

If you are in business and want to succeed you must be punctual to the minute.

When you are late in keeping an appointment you not only waste your own time, but that of the person waiting for you also. It is a double offense.

If you live on One Hunded and Twenty-fifth street and have to be on Twentyy-third street at 2 o'clock you can't be on time if you leave home at five minutes of 2.

When you have an engagement to keep begin to get ready in good time; don't start dressing at the moment you should be leaving the house.

Nothing is more annoying to a punctual person than having to wait for one who is unpunctual.

If you are invited out to dinner and arrive half an hour late you entirely spoil the dinner and the pleasure of your hostess in seeing you.

Begin the day by being on time for breakfast. Get up early enough to allow yourself sufficient time to dress.

And all through the day order your work so as to be able to punctually meet all your engagements.

It simplifies things wonderfully if they are done at the right time.

But if you leave everything half-finished because you have not allowed yourself proper time to do it in you will be in a sad muddle by the end of the day.

Keep a level head and do your work calmly and systematically.

Flurry spoils everything.

Don't think you can save time by doing things in a slipshod, slovenly manner. Half the time the work has to be done over again, and there is great loss of time and energy.

A proper appreciation of time and its value will help you wonderfully with your day's work.

As far as you are able have a stated time for every duty.

Be prompt in keeping engagements; have some regard for other people's time if you have none for your own.

If you have any ambition to make a success of yourself remember that you positively must be punctual in everything.

"Ye of Little Faith."

By Graham Hood.

THE faith that might move mountains has been exhibited in this world in a hundred different ways during the past century. Always, however, it has performed more useful services, all of which stands forth today as magnificent samples of what faith can do in the way of inspiring mankind to accomplish great deeds.

If he has perfect faith in his own capacity and a similar degree of faith in the project in which he is about to engage there is practically nothing that man cannot hope to achieve. He has aimed high in the past, but as he has pierced the bull's-eye straight through the centre he cannot have aimed too high. In fact, if the past is any criterion, there is no point so high that man may not aspire to reach it. To attain this, however, one must have a goodly store of ambition, and amibtion without faith is impossible. He must have faith in himself—faith to believe that he can actually accomplish anything that he sets out to do; and he must have faith in his purpose—faith to believe that it is the one thing in the world that it is best for him to do.

History is filled with personal examples of the truth of this statement. One has only to turn its pages to find many stories of men who have accomplished great deeds with no other incentive than absolute faith in themselves. Napoleon stands out as one example. A Corsican lieutenant in the French army, he made himself emperor of France and just failed of becoming master of Europe. When he graduated from the military school anybody would have said that such an ambition was beyond all bounds of reason. Napoleon did not find it an impossible ambition, and he might have gone on soaring to still greater heights if Waterloo and an attack of indisgestion had not occurred on the same day.

Napoleon is not the only example in history, however, even if he is one of the most striking. There are many other illustrations, some of men who maintained their greatness until they died, but all of them teach us the same lesson. They show that we are masters of our own destiny; that we can make of ourselves whatever we will; that ambition and steadfastness of purpose represent the material from which we must build success as we are to attain in this life, and that faith is the corner stone without which it is impossible for us to erect anything like a permanent structure.—New York Globe.

The Old and New Education

By President Hadley, of Yale.

THE old curriculum was a sort of initiation into a learned society. Euclid was the ladder up which the candidates climbed, Greek the blanket in which they were tossed. If they had good luck and passed through the preliminary stages successfully, the ability to quote Latin more or less correctly was the badge of full membership. From the ritual of this society, as is the case with every other ritual, some of the candidates got much benefit, some got little, some got none. * * * * The really valuable thing was not the discipline, but the life of which that discipline was a condition and an incident; not the initiation, but the society itself; not the ritual of the society, but the purpose by which that society was animated. The old college, with its faults, was a place where private aims were subordinated to public ones in a way that would have been impossible in any purely technical or professional school; a place where each man felt an intense interest in the work of his fellows; a place which had the spirit of true democracy and formed the truest kind of preparation for American citizenship.

Whether we will or no, we are bound to provide undergraduate courses of study which appeal to the taste and temperament of different men. But I believe that, in spite of all these changes, we can emphasize the public purpose in our college life and college training as the essential thing and treat the general culture as an incident. I go further and say that because of these very changes we must emphasize this public purpose even more than before.

With the diversity of studies and pursuits introduced under the new system, combined with the inequalities of property and diversities of habit due to the growth of wealth throughout the country, there is some danger that college life will lose the close coherence which it had of old, and that individual culture rather than public service may become its dominant aim.

The Lynx-eyed Spies of Russia

By Vance Thompson.

RUSSIA is preeminently the land of spies. Democratic and socialistic France has raised the spy-system to a state function, but in Russia it is the very soul of the state. In Moscow, in the streets, agents of the police are stationed every five hundred yards; in addition, secret agents watch the houses day and night—one being allotted to every four houses; and in every house is another spy, the porter. Go where you will, you are never out of the watchful eye of the police. You brush against spies in your hotel, as in the theatres; in a restaurant, as in the drawing-room of a friend. It is ridiculously easy to recognize those you meet in the fashionable resorts. They have evidently been instructed to disguise themselves as gentlemen, and for one of them the livery of a gentleman is a frock coat, a silk hat, and, always—by rain or sunlight—an umbrella. The famous third police! A stranger might fancy that, in an open cab—talking French or English to his friend—he would at least be safe from surveillance; but his friend will touch him significantly and speak of the weather. The fat cabby on the box, somnolent, with white hair and good paternal eyes, may be a spy, more skilled in the language than the traveling stranger; and if the cabman has been found loitering near the great clubs, the hotels, or the embassies, the chances are strong that he is. A subtler police than that of the third section—the okrana, which has its ramifications in every capital in Europe and America—completes this great system of espionage. Its mesh is over every man in Russia; no one goes unwatched Ksave only old Count Tolstoi.—Success.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

The Latest Pennsylvania News Told in Short Order.

Francis Morris Winterbottom, a 12-year-old boy, of Lenni, was awarded a verdict of $3000 damages by a jury in Media against the central division, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company for the loss of a leg.

Norrisown sent the first installment of $6,500 of its $9,000 relief money raised to aid San Francisco, to James O. Phelan, of that city.

F. B. Coleman, of Philadelphia, was fined $10 and costs for running an automobile through Norristown at an illegal speed. He was observed by the police while traveling along one of the marked courses.

Forest fires which prevailed in the mountains north of Pine Grove were quenched by the heavy thunder showers of Wednesday night. I. H. Hummel, a constable, has offered a reward for information which will lead to the arrest of the persons who started the fires.

John P. Martin's general store at Pine Grove, was robbed of shoes and other articles to the value of $140.

Lansdale is the center of an industrial boom that has resulted in an unprecedented demand for houses suitable for homes of working men.

The superintendent of one foundry plant is quoted as saying, "We could and would employ thirty more moulders, necessitating an aggregate increase of our force by seventy-five employees, if we could guarantee the rental of at least thirty houses. Unless we can increase our force we may be compelled to close our plant and move elsewhere. We closed it once, but if we have to do so again it will certainly mean removal from Lansdale.

At Ambler a building boom, expected to result in the erection of possibly 200 houses, has already passed the embryonic state, and within the next year this hustling Montgomery County town expects to increase its population by possibly 1000 people.

Gaetano Lavelle, an Italian, was convicted of murder in the second degree at West Chester for shooting Joseph B. Carpenter at Coatesville last January. As soon as the verdict was announced Levalle made a desperate attempt to commit suicide. He had a sharp spoon handle hidden in a handkerchief. He pretended to wipe the prespiration from from his forehead and suddenly thrust the sharp instrument into his mouth and tried to cut his throat. Quick action of a prisoner, who was beside him and who grabbed his arm, probably saved the man's life. After the struggle in the prisoner's dock Lavelle fell in a fit and was carried from the courtroom.

Robert P. Bliss, of Chester, was appointed secretary of the Pennsylvania Traveling Free Library Commission, vice Miss Mary E. Krickbaum, of Chambersburg, resigned.

Mrs. George Doubts, of Thorndale, a few miles east of Coatesville, discovered a man attempting to break into a second story room. She called her husband and he shot at the man as he jumped from the porch roof. Doubts returned to bed not knowing he had hit the fugitive and was unaware he had killed a man until next day, when the dead body of Lewis Mundy, a track walker on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was found near his home with a gunshot wound in his breast. The ball fits the empty shell in Doubt's revolver and he gave himself up to the police authorities.

Miss Hannah Murdaugh, who resided in the main part of Oxford, was stricken with apoplexy at the supper table, and died twenty minutes later. An invalid sister was unable to help her. Three other children in the family died in the same manner some years ago.

Warden Keibe, of Reedsville, caused the arrest of James Brownwell, Roy and David Barrett, brothers, on the charge of having in their possession 14 brook trout, under the six-inch limit allowed by law. They were fined ten dollars for each of the fourteen fish, and paid the fine.

Mayor J. P. McCaskey, of Lancaster, who, for fifty years was principal of the Boy's High School, has adopted a novel method of treating with boys who appear in police courts and whose offenses are not too flagrant. Instead of punishing them he delivers a heart to heart talk and compels the juvenile offenders to read a chapter in the Bible. The boys are then admonished to read their Bibles at home and discharged.

Edmund Stewart, dairymen and farmer, died at his home, in Ridley Park, aged 64 years, from cancer. He owned one of the largest farms along the river front.

Lewis Miller, a conductor on the Nittany Valley Railroad, was killed Wednesday. He had just made a coupling and in stepping back his foot slipped between the guard rail and main track and he was thrown down and one car ran over him causing instant death. About two years ago he had a brother killed on the same road and about a year ago another brother badly injured.

Girardville had its worst fire scare in many years. At about 11 o'clock the other night smoke was seen issuing from the residence of James Caton, on West Main Street, and although the fire department responded promptly to the alarm, before they could get a stream into play the building was enveloped in flames. In a short time adjoining buildings took fire and the authorities deemed it necessary to ask for assistance from surrounding towns. Ashland responded and by 2 o'clock the fire was under control. Eight frame tenement houses were destroyed, together with the contents of the Canton property, where the fire originated. The loss is $11,000.

Because of the increase in membership the Lutheran congregation at Spring Grove will tear down their present place of worship and erect a new church costing between $35,000 and $40,000.

James P. Ream, 60 years old of York, dropped dead while working on the lawn in the yard of Dr. G. P. Yost. Death was due to heart disease.

The Canton Bridge Company, of Canton, Ohio, was awarded the contract for the erection of a bridge over the Kiskiminetas River at Salina, at its bid of $65,594.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Old Fort Hotel

EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

The National Hotel

MILLHEIM, PA.
I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.
First class accommodations for the traveler Good table board and sleeping apartments The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

LIVERY

Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashie
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
In all kinds of
Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices

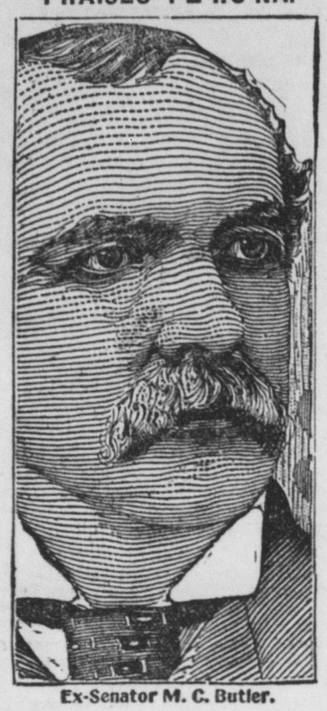
LADIES

Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator
Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.
Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

...LEE'S... NEW LIFE TEA

ALWAYS CURES
CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE,
And imparts new life to the whole system. At all druggists and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail, if your dealer will not supply you. Address,
John D. Langham, Holley, N. Y.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia is Often Caused by Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and is Therefore a Remedy For Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. In order to cure catarrh of the stomach the catarrh must be eradicated.

Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available.

Peruna exactly meets these indications.

Revised Formula.

"For a number of years requests have come to me from a multitude of grateful friends, urging that Peruna be given a slight laxative quality. I have been experimenting with a laxative addition for quite a length of time, and now feel gratified to announce to the friends of Peruna that I have incorporated such a quality in the medicine which, in my opinion, can only enhance its well-known beneficial character. S. B. HARTMAN, M. D."

Pointed Out Contingency.

Francois, head coachman to James Hazen Hyde, is of herculean proportions, for it is fashionable to have imposing, gigantic men for this office.

Francois, who has worked for W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. O. P. Belmont and who, by request, led the coronation procession of the Russian czar, was recently the guest of honor at a dinner of racing men.

The herculean Frenchman told at this dinner a story about a girl and a bookmaker.

"There was a girl," he said, "who went to the races and was attracted by the betting.

"She mingled in the crowd about the bookmakers. The excitement prevailing there communicated itself to her spirit. She approached a bookmaker and said:

"'If I put a dollar on a horse and it wins how much do I get?'

"'If the horse starts at 60 to 1,' the bookmaker answered, 'you get $61. If it starts at 20 to 1 you get $21. If it starts at 10 to 1 you get $11.'

"The girl still looked puzzled.

"'But,' she said, 'suppose it starts at 1 o'clock?'"

An Eye to Business.

Senator Clay of Georgia in condemning certain underhand and mean business methods, said:

"Such methods remind me of a woman whom I heard of in my boyhood

"This woman was mean and tricky. One day at the beginning of Lent she called her cook upstairs and said:

"'Jane, I am grieved to see how you are carrying on with the butcher's young man.'

"'Oh, he's a very decent, nice, honorable person, George is, ma'am,' Jane replied. 'I assure you, ma'am, I couldn't keep better company.'

"'That may be, Jane,' the woman interrupted, 'but I think you should consult our interests more. Why shouldn't you, now that it is Lent, get up a little flirtation with the fish dealer?'"

Sir John Sinclair, a Scottish baronet, has presented gramophones and records to 300 asylums and other institutions, on condition that they be played to the inmates for half an hour every day.

AN EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE.

Men and Women of Every Occupation Suffer Miseries From Kidney Complaint.

J. C. Lightner, 703 So. Cedar St., Abilene, Kansas, is one of the thousands who suffer from kidney troubles brought on by daily work. "I first noticed it eight or ten years ago," said Mr. Lightner. "The dull pain in the back fairly made me sick. It was hard to get up or down, hard to straighten, hard to do any work that brought a strain on the back. I had frequent attacks of gravel and the urine was passed too often and with pain. When I used Doan's Kidney Pills, however, all traces of the trouble disappeared and have not returned. I am certainly grateful."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

By their magnificent response to the earthquake sufferers the American people have not only given further evidence of the vast resources of the nation, but displayed qualities of heart and spirit that provide new reasons for optimism regarding the future. San Francisco will rise from its ashes, greater than before, and, aside from some forced selling of securities or temporary pressure in the money market the nation as a whole will recive no setback.

Manufacturing plants are working to their full capacity in the leading industries, especially iron furnaces and steel mills, and there is little idle machinery at footwear factories or textile mills. Railways earnings thus far reported for April surpass last year's by 8.2 per cent.

Scarcity of billets, sheets and bars is the striking feature of the iron and steel industry.

Bradstreet's says:

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week are 2,149,684 bushels, against 1,844,798 bushels last week; 1,260,316 bushels this week last year; 1,010,850 bushels in 1904, and 3,418,289 in 1903. Corn exports for the week are 1,428,921 bushels, against 1,673,972 last week; 1,885,766 a year ago; 190,193 in 1904, and $2,210,155 in 1903.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md.—Wheat—Receipts, 6,882 bushels, including 250 bushels Southern and 6,572 bushels Western; shipments from elevators, 27,683 bushels; stock in elevators, 286,523 bushels. The receipts of Southern Wheat were small and the market was quiet. Bag lots by sample sold at 78c., 80c., and 82c., as to quality and condition. The market closed at 88¾c. for No. 2 red and 81¾c. for steamer No. 2 red.

Corn—Receipts, 34,547 bushels, including 1,900 bushels Southern white, 3,000 bushels Southern yellow and 29,647 bushels Western. Sales of a cargo of white were at 54c., to go to the export elevator, and of one small parcel of white on the wharf at 54c. The yellow sold on private terms.

Oats—Receipts, 9,841 bushels; withdrawn, 13,616 bushels; stock in elevators, 352,556 bushels. The market was firm. The quotations were as follows: White, No. 2, 38¾@39c.; white, No. 3, 37¾@38¼c.; white, No. 4, 36½@37c.; mixed, No. 2, 37½@38c.; mixed, No. 3, 36½@37c.; mixed, No. 4, 35¼@36c.

Rye—Receipts, 7,272 bushels; withdrawn, 21,386 bushels; stock in elevators, 138,037 bushels. The market was steady. The quotations were as follows: No. 2 Western Rye, export elevator, 65½c.

Hay—The market was firm at quotations as follows: Choice Timothy, $16; No. 1 Timothy, large bales, $15.50.

Cheese—The market was firm. Jobbing prices were: Flat, 14½c. per pound; picnic, 14¾c.

Eggs—Receipts were equal to the demand, with an easier market. Fancy Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 16½c.; Virgina, per dozen, 16½c.; Western, per dozen, 16½c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, old Hens, per pound, 12c.; old Roosters, each, 25@30c., as to size; Chickens, young, large, per pound, 15@16c.; do., small, per pound, 18@20c., spring Chickens, 1 to 1¼ pounds, per pound, 20@33c.

New Yrok.—Flour—Receipts, 22,943 barrels; exports, 9,188 barrels. Firm, but quiet. Minnesota Patent, $4.25@4.50.

Wheat—Receipts, 16,000 bushels; exports, 7,993 bushels. Spot unsettled; No. 2 red, 90c. nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 91c. nominal f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 84,925 bushels; exports, 223,557 bushels. Spot firm; No. 2, 56c. nominal elevator and 54¼c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55½c. nominal; No. 2 white, 56c.

Oats—Receipts, 175,000 bushels; exports, 137,356 bushels. Spot market steady; mixed Oats, 26@32 pounds, 37@37½c.; natural white, 30@33 pounds, 38@39c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Beeves, $4@6.30; Cows and Heifers, $1.60@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.70.

Hogs—Market 5@7½c. higher; estimated receipts Monday, 36,000 head. Mixed and butchers', $6.45@6.70; good heavy, $6.60@6.72½; rough heavy, $6.25@6.40; light, $6.67½; Pigs, $5.90@6.45; bulk, $6.55@6.65.

Sheep—Market steady. Sheep, $3.25@6.25; Yearlings, $5.65@6.40; Lambs, $4.75@6.65.

New York.—Dressed Beef steady at 6¼@8½c. per pound for native sides. Exports, 757 Beeves and 7,915 quarters of Beef. Calves—Receipts, 147 head. Feeling unchanged.

Sheep and Lambs—A few choice unshorn Sheep sold at $6.25 per 100 pounds; unshorn Lambs, $7.25@7.50. Dressed Mutton slow at 8@9½c.

Hogs—Feeling firm to a fraction higher. Country-dressed Hogs steady at 7½@9½c.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Patternmakers' League of North America will remove headquarters from New York to Cincinnati.

Officials of the Patternmakers' League of North America claim that the organization has gained in membership by 2000 in the last ten years.

The rate of increase in the number of women wage-earners was greater from 1890 to 1900 than the rate of increase of the female population.

Troy (N. Y.) street railway employees were receiving 16 2-3 cents an hour at the time of organizing. At the present time they are receiving 22 cents an hour.

Women are found in all but eight of the 303 kinds of employment scheduled by the census.

In 1800 wages in New York were 40 cents a day, and in Baltimore 36 cents. The average rate, all over the country, was $65.00 a year, with board and, perhaps, lodging.

The Army Council of Great Britain, in their conditions as to future contracts, have added a clause to the effect that the wages paid to workmen employed are to be those current in the district in which the contract is executed and carried out.

The White Paint of the White House.

The White House at Washington, which has been the "King's Palace" of the American People since it was first occupied by President Madison in 1809, has recently undergone a thorough course of remodelling, renovation and repair. Every American citizen is owner of an undivided eighty or eighty-five millionth part of the White House, as well as of the other Public Buildings and Monuments in the Capitol City. An item in the renovation of the remodeled White House was repainting. Every visitor in Washington knows why the White House is so called—because it is literally a "white house." The exterior paint must therefore be white. Now while the pure white surfaces and simple lines of the White House, set in the midst of green lawns and beautiful trees, produce a very satisfying effect of dignified simplicity, white paint from a practical point of view, is about the most unsatisfactory kind of paint that could have been selected by the original designers. First, because any white paint is easily discolored by smoke and dust, and, second, because ordinary white paint itself gradually turns gray or brownish yellow from exposure.

But white the White House is, and white it must remain or it would no longer be the "White House." So the renovators, making the best of a discouraging situation, sought for the best kind of white paint procurable. The average citizen if asked to guess what kind of paint they finally decided on would probably answer—"white lead and oil," but he would guess wrongly. The paint selected as the best obtainable, was a ready-mixed paint, such as can be bought in any well-furnished village store, such as is used by more than half of the eighty or eighty-five million owners of the White House on their own homes. That one brand of mixed paint was used instead of another is a mere accidental detail—there are fifty or a hundred brands on the market that might have been selected in other circumstances, and, in fact, a different brand was used in painting the Capitol.

Every property owner, therefore, who paints his house with a high grade ready-mixed paint is following the example set by the Government Authorities at Washington, who used ready-mixed paint, because they could find nothing else as good.

SNAKE BIRD MADE FINE PET.

Readily Tamed and Faithful in Its Attachment.

The snake bird is readily tamed when taken young. The Rev. John Bachman, who reared some of these birds, said: "My best pet was tame from the beginning of its captivity, and followed me about the house, the yard and garden, until I thought it quite troublesome, in consequence of its peculiar attachment to me. It is a fearless bird, keeping at bay the hens and turkeys in the yard, and never sparing any dog that chanced to pass by it, dealing blows right and left with its sharp-pointed bill, and occasionally posting itself in the trough where they are fed, to prevent them from taking a morsel of food until he has tantalized them sufficiently, then he leaves them to share whatever he does not relish.

"It was not until my bird was fully fledged that I found it willing or anxious to go to the water, and then whenever it saw me going toward the pond it accompanied me as far as the gate, seeming to say, 'Pray let me go.' On my opening this gate it at once followed me, waddling like a duck, and no sooner was it in sight of its favorite element than it immediately let itself in, not with a plunge or a dive, but by dropping from a plank into the stream, where for a while it would swim like a duck, then dipping its long neck it would dive for the purpose of procuring fish.

"This bird sleeps in the open air, and during warm weather perches on the house or the bars of the fence, with its head under its wings, placed there from above its back, and in rainy weather it often sits in that same place for nearly the whole day. It appears to be very susceptible to cold, retreating to the kitchen, and near the fire, battling with the dogs or the cooks for the most desirable place on the hearth."—Forest and Stream.

New Yorker Owns Famous Banner.

Mr. Eben Appleton of New York city has in his possession the famous "Star Spangled Banner" that inspired Key to the writing of the much-admired national song. An effort will shortly be made to purchase the house in Baltimore in which this flag was made and use it as a museum or patriotic shrine.

REPAIRING BRAIN.

A Certain Way By Food.

Every minister, lawyer, journalist, physician, author or business man is forced under pressure of modern conditions to the active and sometimes over-active use of the brain.

Analysis of the excreta thrown out by the pores shows that brain work breaks down the phosphate of potash, separating it from its heavier companion, albumen, and plain common sense teaches that this elemental principle must be introduced into the body anew each day, if we would replace the loss and rebuild the brain tissue.

We know that the phorphate of potash, as presented in certain field grains, has an affinity for albumen and that is the only way gray matter in the brain can be built. It will not answer to take the crude phosphate of potash of the drug shop, for nature rejects it. The elemental mineral must be presented through food directly from Nature's laboratory.

These facts have been made use of in the manufacture of Grape-Nuts, and any brain worker can prove the value of the proper selection of food by making free use of Grape-Nuts for ten days or two weeks. Sold by grocers everywhere (and in immense quantities). Manufactured by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

BOX OF WAFERS FREE—NO DRUGS—CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Cures Belching of Gas—Bad Breath and Bad Stomach—Short Breath—Bloating—Sour Eructations—Irregular Heart, Etc.

Take a Mull's Wafer any time of the day or night, and note the immediate good effect on your stomach. It absorbs the gas, disinfects the stomach, kills the poison germs and cures the disease. Catarrh of the head and throat, unwholesome food and overeating make bad stomachs. Scarcely any stomach is entirely free from taint of some kind. Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will make your stomach healthy by absorbing foul gases which arise from the undigested food and by re-enforcing the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices. This cures stomach trouble, promotes digestion, sweetens the breath, stops belching and fermentation. Heart action becomes strong and regular through this process.

Discard drugs, as you know from experience they do not cure stomach trouble. Try a common-sense (Nature's) method that does cure. A soothing, healing sensation results instantly.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

5126 GOOD FOR 25c. 142

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

You have to keep pumping a steady stream of favors into gratitude to keep it alive.

Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh—Medicine Sent Free.

Send no money—simply write and try Botanic Blood Balm at our expense. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) kills or destroys the poison in the blood which causes the awful aches in back and shoulder blades, shifting pains, difficulty in moving fingers, toes or legs, bone pains, swollen muscles and joints of rheumatism, or the foul breath, hawking, spitting, droppings in throat, bad hearing, specks flying before the eyes, all played out feeling of catarrh. Botanic Blood Balm has cured hundreds of cases of 30 or 40 years' standing after doctors, hot springs and patent medicines had all failed. Most of these cured patients had taken Blood Balm as a last resort. It is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases. Impossible for any one to suffer the agonies or symptoms of rheumatism or catarrh while or after taking Blood Balm. It makes the blood pure and rich, thereby giving a healthy blood supply. Cures are permanent and not a patching up. Drug stores, $1 per large bottle. Sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid, also special medical advice by describing your trouble and writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

It seems to make a man awful restless to get married.

Dysentery, Cholera Morbus Cured

By a trial of Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial. At Druggists 25c and 50c per bottle.

Why Man's Love Cools.

They had been married but two months, and they still loved each other devotedly. He was in the back yard blacking his boots.

"Jack!" she called, at the top of her voice. "Jack, come here, quick!"

He knew at once that she was in danger. He grasped a stick and rushed up two flights of stairs to the rescue. He entered the room breathlessly, and found her looking out of the window.

"Look!" she said. "That's the kind of a bonnet I want you to buy me."

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Dover has become one of the favorites among English health resorts.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Many fail through success, while others succeed through failure.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It's mighty interesting what a lot of kissing a little mouth can do.

RUNNING SORES ON LIMBS.

Little Girl's Obstinate Case of Eczema—Mother Says: "Cuticura Remedies a Household Standby."

"Last year, after having my little girl treated by a very prominent physician for an obstinate case of eczema, I resorted to the Cuticura Remedies, and was so well pleased with the almost instantaneous relief afforded that we discarded the physician's prescription and relied entirely on the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills. When we commenced with the Cuticura Remedies her feet and limbs were covered with running sores. In about six weeks we had her completely well, and there has been no recurrence of the trouble. We find that the Cuticura Remedies are a valuable household standby, living as we do twelve miles from a doctor, and where it costs from twenty to twenty-five dollars to come up on the mountain. Mrs. Lizzie Vincent Thomas, Fairmount, Walden's Ridge, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1905."

Miss Lizzie Johnson, the "shut-in," who lives in Casey, Ill., is reported to have earned over $11,000 for missions by the sale of book marks which she has made.

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until today Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

Forcing Nature Perhaps.

Every autumn the papers of the larger cities are much concerned over the inadequate school facilities and publish dreadful statistics of the thousands of pupils who must be placed on half time, yet it has long been known that in London schools the half-timers who work half of each day really progress faster than those who go to school all day. Have we not upset nature too quickly in our schools also?—American Medicine.

HOLD UP! and consider

THE FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

LIKE ALL TOWER'S WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

Is made of the best materials in Black or yellow fully guaranteed, and sold by reliable dealers everywhere.

STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH

TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED A. J. TOWER CO. TORONTO, CAN. BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all flies and affords comfort to every home. One 20c. box lasts the entire season. Handsome in appearance. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c. HAROLD SOMERS, 140 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Automobile Bargains.

We are the LARGEST dealers of NEW and SECOND HAND AUTOMOBILES in the WORLD. Send for OUR bargain list of Automobiles on hand. Times Square Automobile Co., 215-217 W. 48th St., N.Y. City.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY
E N U 19

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. *Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.* Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One lbc. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Presbyterian — Centre Hall, morning and evening.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning, communion ; Union, afternoon ; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning ; Sprucetown, afternoon ; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning communion, preparatory service Friday evening ; Tusseyville, afternoon, communion, preparatory service Saturday afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

He sallied out one pleasant eve
To call on the fair young miss,
And when he reached her residence
this !
like
steps
the
up
Ran
Her papa met him at the door,
He did not see the miss ;
He'll not go back there any more,
For
he
went
down
like
this !

Curtain Stretchers.

Messrs. Rearick Brothers, the Centre Hall furniture dealers, have on hand a line of curtain stretchers. Just in season ; call.

Sale Saturday.

Saturday, at 1:30 o'clock, Charles Stump will offer at public sale at his home on Church street, household goods, etc. See adv.

Fertilizers & Fertilizers.

The undersigned have on hand all grades of fertilizers at Centre Hall and Oak Hall, at prices that will be an object to investigate. Call on us before placing your order.

(tf) J. H. & S. E. WEBER.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

Centre County Pomona Grange will be held Thursday, May 24, at the hall of Logan Grange, Pleasant Gap, instead of Millheim, as announced last week. There will be two sessions—forenoon and afternoon.

The Flag—Its Anniversary.

Thursday, June 14, will be the 129th anniversary of the adoption of the design of the American flag—"Old Glory." On that day the flag should float on every school house, every public building and from every business place in the United States.

Unclaimed Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office at Centre Hall, Pa., April 30th, 1906: Edward Mulberger, Charles Utt, Mrs. Sarah Campbell, Miss Sadie E. Gash.

Persons inquiring for above letters please state they are advertised.

GEO. M. BOAL, Postmaster.

For the Superstitious.

If you are superstitious about the number 13 you had better give the Reporter your quarter dollars, for on each one are 13 stars, 13 letters on the scroll of the eagle's beak, 13 leaves on the olive branch, 13 arrow heads and 13 letters in the words "quarter dollar." Now it's not safe to keep them so just bring them in and get credit on your subscription for the full amount.

No Jury or Judge.

Centre county recently made a record by holding court without a judge. Clinton county next week will have the experience of holding court without either judge or jury. The sheriff of the county has notified all jurors not to appear, as there will be no jury trails. Constables are expected to make their returns as usual, and any business that can be transacted without the service of a law judge will be disposed of.

The Card of Thanks.

The editor of this paper would be the last man on earth to knowingly say a word to hurt the feelings of any of its subscribers or citizens, especially at a time when the dark winged messenger of death has brought sorrows to the home, but from the best of motives it is desired to call the attention of the readers of the Reporter to the custom of publishing "cards of thanks." It is a custom that has outgrown its purpose, if it ever had one. When sickness and death comes to your home it is only natural that your friends and neighbors should do what they could to assist you. They would be heathens if they did not. They know from the expression on your face that you are thankful and deeply appreciate all they do, and it is not necessary to rush into print and tell the world that your neighbors were kind when you were in trouble. The reading public are becoming tired of the old stereotyped "card of thanks." You can express to your friends, by a look or word your thankfulness in a more impressive manner than you can in a column of cold type.

In some instances people insist on having the notice printed, such will be charged fifty cents, payable in advance. Resolutions of respect, one-half cent a word, also payable in advance.

LOCALS.

Printers' ink marks the path to riches and fame. Try it.

Charles Stump planted six acres of potatoes on the farm of S. W. Smith.

The Blair county Republicans will hold their primaries Saturday, 19th inst.

Merchant H. F. Rossman, of Spring Mills, was one of the Reporter's callers Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert A. Beaver and little daughter, of New York, have located in Bellefonte for the summer

Rev. S. G. Shannon, of Nordwood, has prepared a lecture on "San Franciso as it was," according to literature sent this office. The lecture is illustrated.

A collection was taken in the Presbyterian church Sunday for church building in San Francisco. The total was a little less than eight dollars.

A tumor was removed from the shoulder of Mrs. David James, of Marsh Creek, by Dr. McDaul Tibbens, a young physician of Beech Creek. The operation was very successful.

As a suggestion for centennial year improvements, C. I. A. Chapman, writing in The Wilkes-Barre Record, asks that the posting of advertisements be prohibited. "How much longer," he asks, "must the sensibilities of people be shocked by finding on nearly every post and tree, on every shed or barn, a constant glaring, gigantic reminder of merchandise, of stud-horses and corn whisky?"

Prof. William F. Zeigler, principal of the Cheltenham High School, sends the Reporter an invitation to the dedicatory exercises of the Cheltenham school districts' new building. The school is at Elkins Park, Montgomery county. Prof. Zeigler, formerly of Spring Mills, has been connected with this school for several years, and has been building up a splendid institution. A most elaborate program has been prepared.

There are still some men in this community who stand around on the street corners and from morning until night complain about the town, their neighbors, their taxes and the weather. Such men are mighty common clay and it is fortunate that their number in Centre Hall are few. Such men are of no use to a town. They seem to live but no one can tell how. Like mosquitoes and flies, they are not fatal but disagreeable to have about.

W. Scott Wieland, of Nordmont, and F. E. Wieland, of Linden Hall, were in Centre Hall Monday evening to attend a meeting of the Masonic Order. The former Mr. Wieland went to Sullivan county five years ago, and engaged with the Nordmont Chemical Company, and since then has been promoted and is now manager of that company's general store. Mrs. Wieland, a Nordmont lady, and little son, seven months old, are keeping house during Mr. Wieland's absence in Centre county.

Linden Hall.

W. S. Wieland, of Nordmont, is visiting his Centre county relatives.

George Meyers went to Herndon, last week, where he accepted a position as clerk in the railroad office.

Miss Bettie Kimport went to Altoona to spend Sunday, returning Monday evening.

John Davis and sister, who have been under the doctor's care for some weeks, are much better.

Mrs. Annie Noll and her interesting twin boys are here from Jeannette for a short visit at the Davis home.

Mrs. John Williams came over from Bellefonte to visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Keller, for a few days.

Mrs. Curt. Musser and her three children, of Braddock, spent last week at the Ross home.

The stork visited the home of Edward Horner, last week, leaving a bright little daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shugerts spent Sunday at Harry Burn's home.

John T. Ross has been confined to the house, suffering from rheumatism. He has closed his house and will live with his son James. He will make of his personal property the 19th inst.

Woodward.

Mrs. Ard returned from Philadelphia on Saturday.

Miss Minerva Kessinger, of Nittany, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Kessinger.

Mrs. Wm. Fultz and daughter Mabel were to Aaronsburg Saturday.

C. D. Motz, E. F. Orndorf, C. B. Musser, S. E. Haines and Benj. Cohen made a business trip to Millheim Saturday.

George Huss and wife, of Spring Mills, visited at N. W. Eby's home on Sunday.

Wm. Snyder, wife and son Paul, of Glen Iron, visited the lady's parents, a few days.

Howard Bowersox is home on a visit.

A. B. Meyer and wife, of Coburn, spent the Sabbath with friends in town.

Engraved Cards.

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

CUT DOWN DEATH HARVEST

Advice to Nurses, Attendants and Others In the Sick Room.

"Wipe out typhoid by killing the germs contained in the discharges of the patient before they leave the sick room to lay other fellow beings low with this disease." Such are the instructions that Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon gives in his new circular on typhoid fever addressed to nurses and attendants in charge of persons suffering from this infectious malady.

"I want to send that message ringing through the whole state," said Health Commissioner Dixon the other day. "I want to get every local Board of Health to see that in every home where there is a person ill with typhoid fever, the physician, the nurse or attendant shall be impressed with the duty of letting no infection from their patient be the cause of giving the disease to another, and the way to do this first of all is to kill the germs of the disease that comes from the patient before these germs leave the sick room. I am determined that the appalling harvest that typhoid is reaping in Pennsylvania shall be cut down. It can be done—it must be done. If, beginning today, the nurse or attendant in charge of a typhoid fever case will see to it that the discharges from the patient are thoroughly disinfected before they are carried out of the room in which the typhoid victim is confined we can almost wipe out typhoid in a year's time. I realize that this is a big "if," yet it is one of the simplest ways in the world to blot out a disease that is appallingly epidemic throughout the whole state, if only each and every person to whom this message is directed will hear it and heed it."

In his typhoid circular Health Commissioner Dixon sets forth simple methods of killing the typhoid germs before they are carried out of the sick room.

Secure any of the following disinfectants: Kreolin, Lysol, Tri-Kresol, Chlorinated Lime (chloride of lime or bleaching powder), or a 40 per cent. solution of Formaldehyde, which is preferred.

Make up disinfectant solutions from the above by adding three teaspoonfuls of Kreolin, Lysol or Tri-Kresol or eight teaspoonfuls of the 40 per cent. solution of Formaldehyde to a pint of water, or one-half pound of Chlorinated Lime to one gallon of water.

Keep constantly in the bed-pan, urinal, chamber or commode or vessel intended to receive the discharges from the bowels or bladder, a moderate quantity of the disinfectant solution selected, and after receiving the discharges add a quantity to equal the amount of the discharges.

Cover and remove the vessel and allow the contents to stand for one hour before emptying the same.

Never empty the discharges upon the surface of the ground, or into a stream, even though disinfected.

If the discharges are emptied into a water closet or privy they must be thoroughly disinfected first. They must never be buried until after being thoroughly disinfected, and then never less than one foot deep nor within one hundred feet of a well or water course.

If a privy well is used, empty three gallons of any of the disinfectant solutions into it daily.

Keep constantly on hand a basin or other vessel containing one of the solutions mentioned for the purpose of washing your hands.

Wash your hands in the solution immediately after handling the patient, the discharges, or any of the body clothing.

Keep constantly in a convenient place a tub or other proper vessel containing a sufficient quantity of one of the disinfectant solutions in which to soak all of the patient's bed and body clothing.

(If Chlorinated Lime is used for this purpose, one-half pound should be diluted with eight gallons of water.)

Place all such clothing in this vessel immediately upon its removal from the bed or body of the patient, leaving it in the disinfectant solution for at least three hours, after which it should be boiled thoroughly for at least one hour.

Do not permit the use by others of drinking vessels or eating utensils used by the patient, until boiled for at least one hour.

Do not eat or permit others to eat scraps or remnants of food left by the patient.

Burn all such material at once.

Add a disinfectant solution to all water that has been used for bathing the patient, and dispose of it in the same manner as the body discharges.

Do not throw this water on the surface of the ground.

Thoroughly disinfect all discharges from the mouth and nose.

If received in vessels treat as all other discharges.

If received in handkerchiefs treat as bed clothing, or if received in old linen burn the same at once.

Thoroughly screen the room to exclude all flies and mosquitoes.

Destroy all insects in the room.

Exclude domestic animals.

Do not kiss the patient.

Do not encourage visitors to the sick room.

Aside from their disturbing influence on the patient they may through carelessness contract the disease.

Boil all water used for domestic purposes.

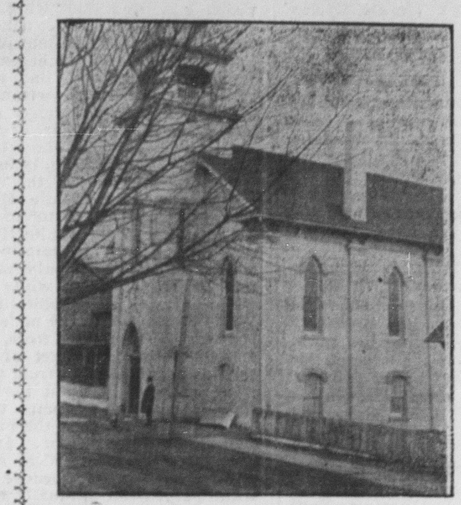
Follow these rules during the entire illness, do not relax them during convalescence, but continue until entire recovery, as the specific germ of typhoid may exist in the stools or urine of typhoid patients for at least four weeks after the disappearance of the fever.

Upon the termination of the case sprinkle all carpets, rugs or washable bedding freely with a 40 per cent. solution of Formaldehyde. Roll up and allow to remain for twenty-four hours, then expose to fresh air and sunlight for twenty-four hours.

The room should be thoroughly disinfected after the recovery of the patient.

Save these instructions and heed them if you have a typhoid case in your home.

Some ministers lose sight of the fact that brevity is the soul of wit, even in a sermon.



REOPENING SIMPSON M. E. CHURCH, MILLHEIM, MAY 14-20, INCLUSIVE.

Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, Millheim, of which Rev. G. W. McIlnay has been pastor for the past three years, will be reopened Sunday, May 20th. Services incident to the occasion will begin Monday evening previous. The program is as follows :

MONDAY, MAY 14, 7.30

Sermon by REV. C. F. GARRETT—
Pastor United Evangelical Church, Millheim, Pa.

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 7.30

Sermon by REV. J. M. REARICK—
Pastor Lutheran Church, Centre Hall, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 7.30

Sermon by REV. B. R. M. SHEEDER—
Pastor Lutheran Church, Aaronsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 7.30

Sermon by REV. C. C. SNAVELY—
Pastor M. E. Church, State College, Pa.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 7.30

Sermon by REV. J. B. STEIN—
Pastor M. E. Church, Bellefonte, Pa.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 7.30

Sermon by REV. B. C. CONNER, D. D.—
Presiding Elder, Altoona District, Altoona, Pa.

SUNDAY, MAY 20

9 : 30—CLASS MEETING

10 : 30—Sermon by REV. W. PERRY EVELAND, PH. D.—
President Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport.

2 : 30—Sunday School. Addresses by REVS. CONNER and EVELAND.

6 : 30—Epworth League Devotional.

7 : 30—Sermon by REV. B. C. CONNER.

Water Drinkers Nominate.

In Blair county the following Prohibition ticket has been named :

For Assembly—Isaac S. Mock, of Roaring Spring, and Frank Hagerty, of Sinking Valley.

For Sheriff—John R. McKee, of Altoona.

For Prothotary and Clerk of the County Court—William W. Hoofnagle, of Altoona.

For Director of the Poor—John S. Knox, of Altoona.

For Jury Commissioner—Frank B. Herman, of Altoona.

Transfer of Real Estate

Frank D. Gowland, et. ux., to Prudence Harris, April 19, 1906, lot in Philipsburg. $1000.

Samuel W. McCoy, et. ux., to Alexander McCoy, March 27, 1906, two tracts of land containing 11 acres 104 perches in Patton twp. $1100.

Martin Brungart's exrs. to Isabella Grenoble, Jan. 18, 1906, land in Ferguson twp. $109.

Edwin Gephart, et. al., to Mary Elvina Showers, April 14, 1906, 3 tracts of land containing 107½ acres 346 perches in Gregg and Walker twps. $4045.

Henry Kline, sheriff, to Josiah Prichard, Feb. 27, 1906, house and lot in Philipsburg. $525.

Henry Kline, sheriff, to Moshannon Nat. Bank, Feb. 27, 1906, lot in Philipsburg. $300.

James Casey, et. ux., to James J. Shannon, April 24, 1906, lot in Rush twp. $380.

D. M. Gentzel to Adam Bartges, March 22, 1906, 1 acre 7 perches in Gregg twp. $2.50.

Jas. K. Confer to E. D. Ripka, March 5, 1906, 6 acres 16 perches in Patton twp. $45.

J. N. Hoy, et. ux., to Chas. Strouse, April 4, 1906, 8½ acres in Ferguson twp. $450.

Clyde Dutrow, et. ux., to Charles Strouse, et. ux., 3 acres in Ferguson twp. $1150.

John B. Holter, to Trustees Lick Run Lodge, No. 311 I. O. O. F., April 25, 1906, lot in Howard boro. $400.

John F. Schenk to Mary E. Lucas, April 23, 1906, 87 acres 59 perches in Howard twp. $600.

Chas. E. Grubb, et. ux., to James G. Grafmeyer, March 31, 1906, lot in Milesburg. $400.

James H. Holmes, et. ux., to Thos. Decker, estate, March 28, 1906, tract of land in State College. $2,500.

Sarah E. Gephart, adms. of J. P. Gephart, to D. J. Nieman, April 28, 1906, two tracts of land in Millheim. $4750.

John F. Kimport, et. ux., to Clara R. Rupp, March 26, 1906, premises in Boalsburg. $500.

Jacob S. Reed, et. ux., to Jacob W. Sunday, March 30, 1906, house and lot in Pine Grove. $1,300.

Clearfield Has a Son.

Clearfield county Republicans will present the name of her distinguished son, Hon. Thomas H. Murray, at the state convention for governor.

Letter to George M. Boal.

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir : The cheapest thing in the way of sending anything over the world is a postage stamp ; and the cheapest way to shed water is paint.

Not whitewash ; paint. Do you happen to know—it don't belong to your business to know about paint, you know—do you happen to know that most of the makers of paint stuff it out with lime and clay and sand and water and air ?

They do stuff it out in the can ; but not on the house. They make more gallons to sell or to buy ; more money to pay for paint ; more money to pay for putting it on ; a good deal more money to pay for putting it on ; but no more beauty ; more rust ; decay ; disapointment ; loss.

Devoe is your paint, because it's all paint, no sham, and full-measure.

Yours truly

F. W. DEVOE & CO.,

18 New York.

Kreamer & Son sell our paint.

The girl with the musical laugh should be satisfied and not try to sing.

Buy Oil from the Barrel.

Don't pay $1 50 a gallon for canned oil, which ought to cost but 60 cents a gallon. Ready-mixed paint is half oil and half paint. Buy oil fresh from the barrel and add it to the L. & M. paint which is semi-mixed.

When you buy L. & M. paint you get a full gallon of paint that won't wear off for 10 or 15 years, because L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1 20 per gallon.

Sold in the north, east, south and west.

C. S. Andrews, ex-Mayor Danbury, Conn., writes, "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well today."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

Centre Reporter $1 00 a year.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One Thousand ($1000 00) Dollars in our 6 per cent. bonds. Salary and expenses paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

EGGS FOR SALE—Eggs from standard bred White Wyandottes of a carefully selected heavy laying strain ; pure white and the true Wyandotte shape, $1.00 per setting of 15.

D. J. MEYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

H. S. TAYLOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office : Opera House Block } BELLEFONTE, PA.
Opposite Court House }

All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

Shoes !

We have just received a full line of "Selz" shoes every pair of which are guaranteed.

Carpet !

Also, a full line of carpet samples direct from the Factory, from which you can select your Spring carpets. Come and see.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Shoes! Shoes!

Good Resolution : For Health, Wealth and Prosperity buy your Shoes from Krape.

My price is saving, good health and prosperity assured.

Douglass, Dayton
A. A. Cutler
Radcliffe

Seeing is convincing in Price and Quality.
Come one and all.

C. A. KRAPE
Spring Mills, Pa.

The Latest Styles of

...Clothing...

and

Gent's Furnishing Goods

at

Montgomery & Company

BELLEFONTE, PA.